

COOLER
WEATHER FORECAST
FOR FORT WAYNE
AND VICINITY.
FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY;
SLIGHTLY COOLER
TONIGHT.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 7, 1913.

32 PAGES—DAILY, 1 CENT.
SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.

Want to Exchange?
DO YOU WANT TO TRADE SOMETHING YOU HAVE FOR SOMETHING THE OTHER FELLOW HAS?
USE A SENTINEL WANT AD.
173

The Month of June Starts Off With a Bunch of Rare Days—Politics in Silhouette.



TWO HEADS THAT BEAT AS ONE



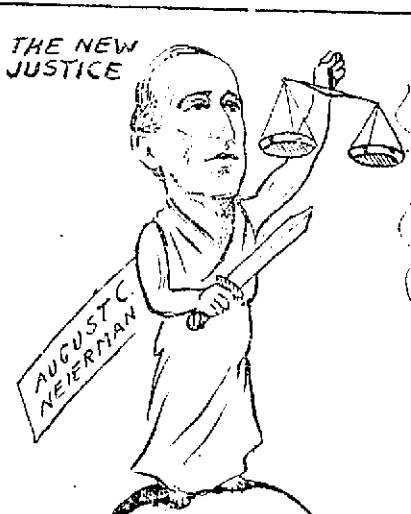
JOHN FISH, INSURANCE ADJUSTER, WANTED IN CONNECTION WITH ARSON CONSPIRACY, HAS ESCAPED FROM CHICAGO AND GONE TO PARIS.



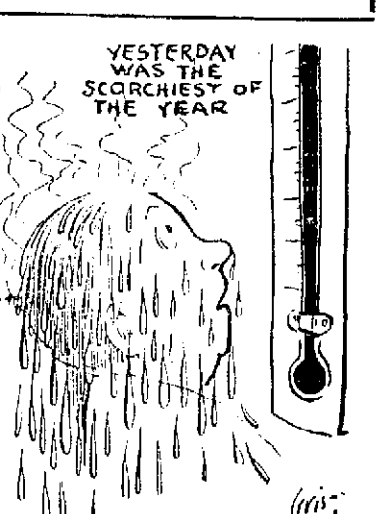
A CHICAGO MINISTER, WILL NOT ACCEPT MONEY FOR PERFORMING WEDDING CEREMONIES

DO YOU THINK THE FAD WILL STRIKE FT. WAYNE?

WELL, IF IT DOES, WE MUST FORM A UNION TO PROTECT THE SOURCE OF OUR INCOME



THE NEW JUSTICE



YESTERDAY WAS THE SCORCHIEST OF THE YEAR

GETS LOST IN THE CAPITOL

Ex-President Taft Has Hard Time in Locating Old Friends.

LUNCHEON GUEST OF THE WILSONS

Former President Says He's Happiest Man in the United States.

Washington, June 7.—Former President William H. Taft made his first visit to the white house today since he left on March 4 to become a private citizen and teach law at Yale university. Mr. Taft was the luncheon guest of President and Mrs. Wilson, but before he sat down to the white house table he made a brief visit to the executive offices, shook hands with all the old employees he knew and made the acquaintance of Secretary Tamm.

Before his white house call Mr. Taft motored to the capitol and got lost. Alone and unaccompanied he went to the house wing and looked for Speaker Clark in the chamber.

"The house was not in session and only an array of empty benches greeted him. He stood through the lobby, looked at the portraits of former speakers, and after asking a few questions of the pages stopped confidently up to the door of Mr. Underwood's private room to find it locked.

"I'm looking for Speaker Clark," said Mr. Taft.

"That's not his office," suggested a by-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

SENATOR JONES IS PERSISTENT

Declines to Surrender in His Lone-Handed Senate Filibuster.

DEAF TO ALL PLEAS

Washington, June 7.—Members of the senate, fearing that the one man filibuster inaugurated by Senator Jones, of Washington, may delay the work of that branch of congress, labored with him today to abandon it. The Washington senator is filibustering in protest against the refusal of the democratic caucus to grant the minority members an additional clerk. He announced his

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

WEATHER BUREAU CROWD IS IN BAD

Many Reduced for Activity With Prof. Moore's Cabinet Boom.

TWO ARE SUSPENDED

Washington, June 7.—Thirty-one employees of the weather bureau have been reduced for connection with the alleged political activity which resulted in the recent dismissal of former Chief Willis L. Moore. Henry L. Heiskell, professor of meteorology, and J. J. Carroll, chief clerk, have been suspended without pay pending an investigation.

Charges have been preferred against fifty employees in all, alleging that they procured increases in salary or promotions in grade in return for promoting Moore's candidacy for secretary of agriculture in President Wilson's cabinet. Thirty-one already have been demoted to their former status, Secretary Houston announced today.

Copies of the charges and all other papers in the cases have been laid before the civil service commission. Fourteen cases are held in abeyance. Moore was dismissed and Charles T. Burns, his chief lieutenant, was demoted after an investigation in which Secretary Houston reported that Burns had traveled about the country at government expense, ostensibly on business, but actually doing political work for Moore.

FINDS WOOD NOT GUILTY

Jury, Frees Woolen Magnate in Dynamite Planting Conspiracy Charge.

DISAGREEMENT IN ATTEAUX'S CASE

Attorney for Wood Asks Probe of Jury-Tampering Charges.

Boston, June 7.—After deliberating throughout the night the jury acquitted President William M. Wood, of the American Woolen company, of the charge of conspiracy to injure the textile strikers at Lawrence by "planting" dynamite. A disagreement in the case of Frederick E. Atteaux was reported. Dennis J. Collins, who turned state's evidence, was found guilty on two counts and not guilty on the other four counts of the indictment.



FREDERICK E. ATTEAUX, In Whose Case Jury Was Unable to Reach Agreement.

The first count charged conspiracy to injure the textile strikers and the second count conspiracy to injure unknown persons. The other counts alleged conspiracy against certain persons and a plot to damage property.

Case Was Sensational. The case, one of the most sensational that has grown out of a dispute between capital and labor, was given to the jury at noon yesterday. The jurors began their deliberations at 3 o'clock

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

IMPRISONED BY MINE EXPLOSION

Two Dead and Many Injured Taken from Burning Coal Shaft.

NEAR SHAMOKIN, PA.

Shamokin, Pa., June 7.—Two miners were killed and more than a dozen were injured today in an explosion in the Scott shaft, four miles from here, operated by the Susquehanna Coal company. Officials of the company announced that no men were entombed, but mine workers declared that they believed other men were still in the mine.

The explosion occurred in the second lift of a slope almost a mile underground and the slope immediately caught fire. John Wier, inside superintendent, and his assistants organized a rescuing party and within an hour two dead and fourteen injured were brought to the surface.

The dead men were foreigners and nearly all the injured are also foreigners. Of the injured at least two are expected to die. After several hours' work the rescuing party came upon a group of twenty miners in the burning shaft. They were unhurt and were taken to the surface. It is not believed any more men are in the mine.

MERELY AWAIT COURT DECREE

Jere Knode Coke and Affinity All Ready for the Wedding.

IN CIVIL CEREMONY

New York, June 7.—Some time within the next week or ten days Jere Knode Coke, the former Hempstead, N. Y., clergyman, whose wife divorced him yesterday, will be married to Flannery Whaley, with whom he eloped six years ago. The date of the marriage, Coke's lawyer, W. J. Emmonson, said today has been set for the day Coke receives a certified copy of the divorce decree from the Hartford, Conn., court that granted it.

"The honeymoon," said the lawyer, "will probably be an afternoon off, a good dinner and an evening at the theater. They will not be married by a minister; the ceremony will be a civil one, though one of the most respected clergymen in New York has expressed his willingness to officiate. When I told them of the willingness of this minister to marry them they thought it over, but decided not to change their original plans for a civil marriage."

Mr. Emmonson and possibly Miss Whaley's grandmother will witness the ceremony.

Coke was working as usual today on a down town skyscraper at his trade of painter and decorator.

DEATH COMES TO MYRON DOWNING

Well Known Business Man Succumbs After Long Illness.

FUNERAL ON MONDAY

Myron Downing, widely known Fort Wayne business man and prominent in the local organizations of Masonry, is dead. After an illness from pneumonia extending over a period of more than four years, Mr. Downing breathed his last at 2 o'clock this morning at the family home, 138 East Woodland avenue. He was fifty-three years of age.



MYRON DOWNING, Well Known Fort Wayne Business Man Claimed by Death.

Mr. Downing's illness dated from shortly after the time he purchased the head department from the National Biscuit company, about five years ago.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

WIFE ASKS DIVORCE WHEN HUSBY DECLINES TO BATHE

Lawrenceburg, Ind., June 7.—Alleging that her husband not only would not take a bath but also wore his underclothes until they fell from him, Mrs. Elizabeth Hodge today filed suit for divorce from Samuel Hodge, to whom she was married in 1903. She avers also that he beat and kicked her and threatened her life.

HE MUST MAKE IT SPECIFIC

Mr. Townsend's Sensational Charge Against Wilson Will Be Ignored.

WHITE HOUSE IS NOT DISTURBED

Cummins Declares He Will Ask President for Facts in His Hands.

Washington, June 7.—Senators on the lobby investigating committee were of the opinion today that Senator Townsend's sensational charge that President Wilson himself virtually had been lobbying for the tariff bill would not be taken up by the committee as an issue unless some specific charges were made. Senator Townsend, testifying last night, while declaring that "white house influence" had been exerted on certain senators, declined to give any names. Unless these are presented the committee is not likely to follow up that phase.

The committee was in recess today preparing for its next week's work, which will not only finish the testimony of the dozen senators yet unexamined but will begin questioning the score or more of men whose names have been brought out in testimony as having represented special interests in Washington. The list is a large one, embracing men on both sides of the free sugar fight, law yers, bankers, members of congress, publicity agents and many others.

White House Undisturbed.

White house officials professed to be undisturbed by Mr. Townsend's charge and it was said the president would not take the stand to make a personal answer unless some specific charge was made against him. Officials declared Mr. Wilson was confident that the people of the country would take the position that he was representing them in Washington and had the right to use all his influence to further legislation promised in the democratic platform. It was denied that the "patronage club" had been wielded to keep senators in line.

"President Wilson will be welcomed before the committee if he desires to appear," said Acting Chairman Reed today. "But I see no reason why he should deny charges that never have been made."

Democratic members took the position that it remained for republicans to put serious inquiries on whether President Wilson had used "undue influence" with any democratic senators and insisted

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

PRAISE FOR PAGE IN LONDON PRESS

New American Ambassador Complimented on His First Speech.

NOTE WAS FRIENDLY

London, June 7.—Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador to the court of St. James, is complimented in editorial appearing in the evening newspapers today on his first speech in England made last night at the banquet given in his honor by the Pilgrims society. The writers express pleasure that he devoted his speech to cementing the bonds of friendship between the two countries.

The Westminster Gazette says: "Ambassador Page's speech showed that the United States has succeeded in sending an ambassador who is more than capable of maintaining the traditional reputation of his office for public speaking. Nothing could be happier than the note he struck in this first public utterance." The Pall Mall Gazette says: "We cannot too cordially reciprocate Ambassador Page's pleasant words." The Evening Standard says: "It is good to see the power of the friendly feeling existing between the two nations thus recognized."

GETS AWAY UNDER LOWERING SKIES

Bad Weather for Conference Track and Field Meet at Madison.

EXPECT NEW RECORDS

Madison, Wis., June 7.—Lowering skies and chilly weather prevailed today for the annual conference track and field meet. A cold wind swept Randall field and threatened to interfere seriously with runners and with competitors in field events as well. A heavy steam roller was run over the track today before the meet, which was scheduled to begin at 2 o'clock, in an effort to squeeze out some of the water which soaked in during the rain last night.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

DOES LAW REACH A BIG ROOSTER?

Police Department Has a Task on Hand in This Matter.

COMPLAINT IS FILED

"Hello, is this the police headquarters?" "Yes." "Well, say, we got a rooster down here that begins crowing at 4 o'clock in the morning and wakes us all up." "Who is this talking?" "Never mind who's talking; we want this rooster stopped." "Where is the rooster?" "Why, right down here at Berry and Union and the police ought to stop it. What do we pay taxes for anyhow?" "All right, we'll see what we can do." Then all the legal knowledge of the police department was set in motion to find out what the law proscribes to prevent a rooster from announcing the break of day. This is apparently a big rooster with a ravenous method of making the announcement and it is also a rooster of the early rising variety and one of the particular brand of birds that is on the loose stand just as soon as it is dawn.

If residents of this section see a police officer shuffling about the neighborhood early in the morning and officer is after a rooster, there is no statute or ordinance against roosters of any kind so long as they are kept on the premises of the owner, but this fellow may be legally declared a nuisance and an order entered to abate him.

SAYS HE JUST WANTED MONEY

Youngstown Lad Accused of Mailing Blackhand Letter to President.

BOY OF 17 MAKES DEMAND FOR \$5,000

Guiseppe Homero Gathered in by Secret Service Operatives.

Youngstown, Ohio, June 7.—Guiseppe Homero, 17 years old, was arrested here today by Captain Washer, of the United States secret service, on the charge of sending a blackhand letter to President Wilson demanding \$5,000. Homero was taken to Warren and given a hearing before United States Commissioner Gilmer. He will be taken to Cleveland. It is said the man admits his guilt, giving as a reason that he "just wanted the money."

The letter demanding the money was mailed on May 20 and was immediately turned over to the secret service department.

It is said Homero is one of a black hand gang operating in this section and having connections in New York as the eastern end. The police are said to have a record of a number of persons in East Youngstown where the gang have met.

Demand made recently for \$2,000 from Anthony Parillo, a well-to-do Italian, is said to have come from the same band.

Roman's Letter.

The envelope was addressed "Mr. Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C."

The letter read as follows:

"Mr. President: Send \$5,000 or it will be the worst for you."

"GIUSEPPE ROMERO, "28 North Watt Street."

BULLETIN.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 7.—Physicians attending William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") who became ill here yesterday, said his condition was grave. Col. Cody is being cared for at the home of a cousin.

TWO TOTS DIE FROM EATING MATCH HEADS.

Brazil, Ind., June 7.—Two children of Curtis Knowles, Elma, three, and Cecil, two, are dead today, the result of eating match heads. They obtained the matches from a kitchen cabinet by climbing on a chair while the mother was in another room.

TEST OF FAMOUS DRIVING PARK BEER BY HEALTH AUTHORITIES.



When the complaint was lodged against the beer seized in the driving park raid of 1911 Sheriff A. M. Gladioux and Dr. George Gillie took a keg and case out in the alley back of the Pettit storage house to test it and this illustration shows the process of emptying one keg to get a good smell of it.

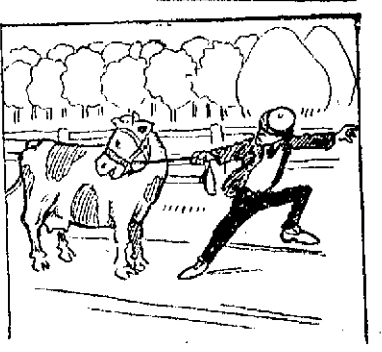
—Sentinel Staff Photo.

Part of the contents of the keg was emptied in the alley and it was pronounced bad. There is, of course, another method of testing beer and especially that contained in bottles, but officers on duty are not supposed to use this method, and anyhow there was no handy an there had been none near the beer for a couple of years.

Suburban Life

SUBURBAN HOMES are becoming just the thing, and a good many Fort Wayne people are taking up the idea with enthusiasm. Among them is Ed. Eggmann, with S. F. Bowser & Co., who exchanged a town place for a forty-acre farm on the Decatur trolley line. Mr. Eggmann is not acquainted with farm life except as he has heard people tell about it and as he has received information of a more or less colored nature from the comic supplements of the newspapers, he knew that it was necessary to have a cow, a pig or two, some chickens and a weather vane, so he purchased these and stocked the place.

It was planned that Mr. Eggmann's father-in-law should milk the cow, as he had had experience in this line, and all went well for quite a while, in fact, until the gentleman was unfortunately enough to step off a trolley car in such a way as to be quite seriously injured. The accident was followed by a siege of rheumatism which disabled him still more. The injury also fell heavily upon Mr. Eggmann, who has, ever since, been compelled to summon a neighbor to do the milking.



Stops to look back.

lead the cow to some other farm where I can find someone who will do the milking for me. I think there ought to be a law to compel farmers to take their cows out along the country roads and let them look at the scenery, so they will get used to it. This cow of mine, whenever I want to load her a mile or so, wants to stop and look at things too much. She has very strong muscles in her neck, and sometimes when she wants to stop and look back it almost overthrows me. M. U. Philleys says I can never learn to milk, as I have never developed the proper kind of squeeze. How the problem is ever to be solved, goodness only knows."

A WHITE SALE

ON

Ladies' Summer Footwear

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

—SCROGGY'S—

814 Calhoun Street. Prices \$1.95 and \$2.45

GERMAN SOCIETY TO CELEBRATE

Bruderlicher Unterstuetzungs Verein is Now 25 Years Old.

A DAY AT GERMANIA

In honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Bruderlicher Unterstuetzungs Verein the members of that organization, with their friends, will tomorrow hold a picnic and give a program at Germania park. It is expected that practically the entire German population of the city will turn out for the event.

The program for the afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock, is as follows:

- (1) Music.
- (2) Song.
- (3) Address, Rev. Philip Wambagans.
- (4) Song.
- (5) Address, M. F. Schmetzer.
- (6) Music.
- (7) Citizens' band.
- (8) Athletic contests:

- (a) Fifty-yard dash for boys.
- (b) Potato race for children.
- (c) Sack race for boys.
- (d) Race for ladies.
- (e) Fifty-yard dash for girls.
- (f) Egg race for girls.
- (g) Fat men's race.

Winners in the athletic contests will be given prizes of \$1 for first and 50 cents for second honors.

(8) Bowling contest. Prizes—First, 50 cigars; second, 25 cigars, both donated by Germania park association.

(9) Shooting match. Prizes—First, 50 cigars; second, 25 cigars, donated by William Scherer.

The men's choir of the Germania and Concordia congregations will take charge of the program and songs, recitations and various other forms of entertainment will be given. The evening exercises will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

Has Membership of 1,200.

Since the organization was founded a quarter of a century ago the membership has grown to 1,200, and \$65,000 has been expended in death benefits and charitable work during its existence. That the society has a strong financial basis was evidenced during the recent flood. It gave \$1,000 to the German Lutheran flood sufferers.

Present officers of the organization are Henry Branning, president; Charles Bunck, secretary; William Goring, treasurer; Edmund Schroeder, vice-president; Prof. Herman Konow, financial secretary.

Prominent in the founding of the society were M. F. Schmetzer, William Schmidt, Charles Bunck, William Yergens, Frederick Schmiedes, Christian Matich and M. Nestel. The following were its first officers: M. F. Schmetzer, president; Charles Bunck, secretary; W. S. Schmidt, treasurer.

WANTED—Four salesmen. Apply tonight. Gas office.

In February there were 11,191 deaths in Pennsylvania.

BANKERS TAKE UP NEW CHECK LAWS

Local Clearing House to Post Copies of Law in All the Banks.

THE BANK CLEARINGS

Fort Wayne bankers are interesting themselves in that portion of the new banking law which makes it a criminal offense for any person to issue a bank check when they have not sufficient funds on deposit and arrangements are being made by the Fort Wayne Clearing House association to post notices and copies of the law regarding this in all the local banks and trust companies.

If any person issues a check when his account has been overdrawn, whether they know of the shortage or not, they are criminally liable, unless they have previously made some arrangement with the bank on which the check is drawn, to take care of the amount when the check is presented.

The new law provides that the maker or drawer who has not sufficient funds in or credit with such bank, depository, person, firm or corporation for the payment of such check, draft or order in full upon its presentation, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$3,000, to which may be added imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one year nor more than five years.

Local Banks Named.

The First National bank and the Hamilton National bank, of this city, have been informed that they will receive \$10,000 each out of the appropriation made by the government to be distributed to different national banks throughout the country. In all \$100,000 has been allotted to national banks in Indiana.

The Bank Clearings.
Bank clearings in Fort Wayne this week amounted to \$1,291,250.67, against \$1,032,128.38 for the previous week, and \$1,292,957.69 for the corresponding week a year ago. Balances amount to \$143,811.30 and daily clearances were as follows:

Monday \$217,009.37

Tuesday 261,211.22

Wednesday 290,814.08

Thursday 226,717.27

Friday 171,604.90

Saturday 223,863.83

WANTED—20 first-class laborers for concrete work.

Apply office Herman Tapp Construction Co., Harrison St. and Pennsylvania R. R., 6:30 Monday morning. Pay 25 cents per hour.

Fort Wayne chapter No. 433, American Union, met last night and initiated a large class of candidates. The annual election of officers will be held at a meeting on June 20.

DEATH COMES TO GEO. K. TORRENCE

Veteran Brokerage Man Dies After Prolonged Illness.

THE OTHER DEATHS

George K. Torrence, aged seventy-seven years, a veteran broker and commission dealer of Fort Wayne, died at midnight Friday at his home, 604 West Jefferson street, after a prolonged illness from complications.



GEORGE K. TORRENCE.

Mr. Torrence had resided in Fort Wayne nearly all his life and was well known about the business district. His office for years was located in the Arcade building, on Berry street. Mr. Torrence was a great traveler and had visited practically all parts of the United States, Mexico and South America.

Surviving besides the widow he leaves two sisters, Mrs. Edmondson, of New York, and Emily Torrence, of this city. Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, Rev. D. W. Moffat officiating. Private interment at Lindenwood.

MAXWELL.
Mrs. Barbara Maxwell, aged twenty-nine years, four months and eleven days, died at 12:45 o'clock this morning at St. Joseph's hospital after a prolonged illness from paralysis. She was the wife of John Maxwell, and until a month ago resided at Alton, Ill. She was brought to the home of her mother, Mrs. Angela Alt, of 419 Leith street, and later removed to the hospital.

Mrs. Maxwell was born in Germany January 25, 1884, and came with her parents to this country at the age of four years. She was educated in the parochial schools of St. Peter's Catholic church and was married to Mr. Maxwell February 20, 1910. Surviving besides the husband and mother she leaves one adopted son, and the following brothers and sisters: Nicholas, of Kendallville; Jacob, Matthias, John, Peter and William Alt, of this city, and Mrs. Jacob Faust, of New Castle, Ind.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence of her mother, and at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's Catholic church.

LEONARD.
John Leonard, aged eighty-four, a retired farmer, whose home was at Randolph, Ill., died suddenly Friday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the home of his son, Edward Leonard, 2717 Winter street, where with his wife he had been visiting for some time. While the aged man had been in feeble health for some time, his death was unexpected, as he had appeared in his usual health during the day.

Mr. Leonard was born June 30, 1830, in Ireland. He had resided in this country for many years, and was well known and respected in the community in which he resided. He was a member of St. Elizabeth's Catholic church at Randolph.

Surviving besides the widow he leaves the following children: James, of Kankakee; Edward, of Fort Wayne; Thomas, of Chicago; John and Charles, of Payne, O.; Mrs. Cecelia McCoy, of Monteville, Ind.; Mrs. Anna Brennan, of Adrian, Mich. There are thirty-five grandchildren, and one brother, Thomas Leonard, of Randolph, and one sister, Johanna Monahan, of Blounting, Mass.

Two other surviving sisters are Mrs. Jesse Coughlin, of Payne, Ohio, and Mrs. Mary Gridley, of Adrian, Mich.

SCARLET.
Mrs. Elizabeth Scarlet, aged eighty-six years, a well known Allen county woman, died Friday at the family home, three miles north of the city on the Goshen road. Death was due to the infirmities of age.

FUNERAL NOTICES.
Crow.—Funeral services for Mrs. Frances P. Crow, Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence of a

son, John A. Bushman, 1525 Cass street, and at 9 o'clock from the Church of the Precious Blood.

Hobrock.—Funeral services for Mrs. Sophia Hobrock Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the residence, 1812 Fairfield avenue, and at 10 o'clock from the Germania Lutheran church. Rev. Philip Wambagans officiating. Pallbearers are as follows: Frederick Rump, John Landenberg, Gottlieb Strieder, Martin Lapp, Otto Meyers and John Lapp.

FINDS WOOD NOT GUILTY

(Continued from Page 1.)

and when they had failed to report at midnight they were locked up for the night. Court re-convened at 9:30 this morning and the jury came in at 10 o'clock.

The foreman reported that Collins was guilty on the first two counts. Wood acquitted and that the jury had been unable to agree in the case of Atteaux. The court ordered that bail for Atteaux be renewed pending disposition of his case.

Asks for Investigation.

Immediately when the verdict was announced, Attorney Henry F. Hurlburt, counsel for Wood, asked the court to direct an investigation of the published statement that an attempt had been made to influence Morris Shuman, one of the jurors. Before the court made its charge yesterday Shuman was questioned by Judge John C. Crosby, District Attorney Jos. C. Pollett and counsel for the defense regarding a statement which he was said to have made recently to the district attorney.

This was to the effect that a man unnamed had intimated to him that he might have a business position for life and \$200 in cash if he voted "right." Upon assuming the court that he would not be influenced by the alleged attempt at bribery Shuman was permitted to continue in the jury box.

Attorney Hurlburt said he wished the matter cleared up promptly in justice to all concerned.

Judge Crosby stated that an inquiry would be begun before him next Wednesday and he instructed all the jurors to be present.

What Hurlburt Said.

In asking for the investigation Mr. Hurlburt said:

"The newspapers of Boston have been filled with the statement that a juror was approached. While the name of the attorney to whom it was said this juror was to go to get \$200 was not mentioned, it was generally known through rumors circulated about the court that the attorney was myself.

"I am an officer of this court. The charge of attempting to bribe a juror is of the gravest character. If any officer of this court or any attorney is implicated it is due to such persons that a proper and thorough investigation be made. The jurors are here and I ask that they be kept while these charges are publicly investigated. I am informed that the grand jury is making an inquiry, and I move that this court hold an immediate public investigation of those charges in open court."

District Attorney Pollett said he endorsed everything that Mr. Hurlburt had said. He declared that he did not believe that either Mr. Hurlburt or his client, Mr. Wood, had even the slightest connection with the matter.

No Public Hearing.

Judge Crosby stated the usual method of investigating such cases was through the grand jury and he objected to a public hearing. "But," he added, "so far as Mr. Hurlburt is concerned I think an investigation is unnecessary for it is inconceivable that any person of Mr. Hurlburt's high and honorable standing should have had any connection whatever in any affair of this kind."

In dismissing the jurors the court congratulated them upon their ability to find the verdicts returned and said that they were entitled to the thanks of the county. After the adjournment of court Wood was surrounded by a crowd of friends who expressed their delight at his acquittal. His co-defendant, Collins, was the first to offer congratulations. Atteaux, while showing plainly his disappointment at the jury's failure to acquit him, expressed his satisfaction over the outcome of Wood's case. Collins' case is still open, but the fact that he was not called for sentence lends color to the report that by giving evidence for the prosecution he had earned a suspension of sentence.

The prosecutor would not predict regarding the matter of another trial for Atteaux.

WANT A SHRINE TEMPLE.

Officials of Mizpah to Act as Special Committee.

At a largely attended meeting of Mizpah temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, held Friday evening at the Scottish Rite cathedral, members of the official divan and members of the finance committee of the shrine, were appointed as a special committee to take up the matter of erecting a new temple. The committee will be given considerable time in investigating all details of the plans discussed at last night's session, and will submit a report at a future meeting.

Some of the members are said to be in favor of building a suitable shrine temple at once, while others desire to wait until the membership has been increased. Others declare that the site should be purchased now and the building erected some time in the future. Among those who discussed the project were Illustrations Potentate A. E. Hall, Charles A. Wilding, Walter E. Cook, Frank E. Stouder, William Geake, James M. Henry and M. S. Mahurin.

Captain Edgar H. Kilbourne, Past Potentate E. H. Merritt and C. D. Wheeler, delegates to the imperial council session held recently at Dallas submitted their report to the meeting. They said that a resolution to raise the membership fees and dues had been voted down.

FORT WAYNE GROWTH

The remark of a disinterested observer recently that this city will grow steadily up to 100,000 population, and then some, is borne out by the scarcity of properties for sale, nearly all wanting to hold for the rise sure to come. But we have some bargains on our books. Come and see us.

WALSH & COMPANY,
825 Calhoun St.

GETS LOST IN THE CAPITOL

(Continued from Page 1.)

stander, who pointed out the proper door.

"I'm looking for a gentleman named Champ Clark," said Mr. Taft as he entered.

Speaker Clark jumped from behind a newspaper and shouted:

"How are you?"

The former president and the speaker conferred for some time. Both are members of the Lincoln Memorial association, which will meet here next Monday.

"I am the happiest man in the United States," declared Mr. Taft as he left the speaker's office. Pointing to the speaker he observed:

"The speaker has not changed any, I find."

"I haven't been on this side in more than four years," added Mr. Taft. "I used to come up and lobby as secretary of war."

Later Mr. Taft called on Chief Justice White. He will spend several days in Washington as the guest of W. J. Boardman. In the hours when he is not busy renewing old friendships he expects to play golf at Chevy.

Assistants at Cabinet Table.

President Wilson apparently has established a rule that in the absence from the city of the heads of the departments, assistant secretaries shall sit in their places at the cabinet table. John Skellon Williams, assistant secretary of the treasury, attended the last cabinet meeting and on all occasions upon which Secretary Bryan has been away thus far John Bassett Moore, councillor of the state department, has joined the president's advisers. It is said the reason for the rule is that each cabinet officer may have a representative at the session who will report to him any subjects concerning his department which may have come up for discussion during his absence.

For the Philippine Job.

Prof. Henry Jones Folld, of Princeton university, is so much in the fore among those President Wilson is considering for governor general of the Philippines, that his appointment is considered here as practically settled. He probably will take office some time in the fall.

Installation of a telephone in the president's room at the capitol today stirred senators to a keener appreciation that they had hitherto possessed. They might expect President Wilson in their midst any moment of the day. On the president's last visit to the capitol he got a key to his room so that he might come and go whenever he pleased, without notice.

SENATOR JONES IS PERSISTENT

(Continued from Page 1.)

intention today to renew his campaign when the senate met Tuesday. Threats and cajolery today alike appeared to have little influence on Senator Jones. He insisted that he would renew his fight when the senate re-convened and that he would follow the tactics he employed yesterday and on the preceding days when he showed no mercy and played no favorites.

He objected yesterday wherever the constitution, the rules and the presiding officer permitted to the technical introduction of bills and resolutions and to the consideration of others.

He resorted five times to the call for a quorum and senators busy with committee work or otherwise engaged were forced to enter the chamber and record their presence. The members of the tariff sub-committee striving with all its might to finish the schedules assigned to it pressed again and again. Most of the senate is taking the filibuster philosophically, although majority "whip" Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, is unhappy and overworked in his role of the dove of peace.

Fail to Complete Work.

Two of the senate sub-committees working on the tariff bill, failed to complete their work today, contrary to the program mapped out by senate leaders.

As one result Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, has been compelled to withhold a call for the full committee meeting. Administration leaders wanted the finance committee to meet Monday to receive the sub-committee reports, but that must now be deferred several days. Senator Johnson's sub-committee is still considering the paper and sundries schedule, and Senator Williams' sub-committee has not settled upon the administrative features or the income section of the bill. By working tomorrow these committees may be able to complete their work Tuesday. Senator Williams' committee is considering eliminating the anti-dumping clause of the Underwood bill on the ground that it might precipitate retaliatory tariffs by foreign nations.

HARVARD FINANCES BEHIND

Despite \$1,704,181.41 in Gifts Last Year College Ran Short.

Cambridge, Mass., June 7.—Harvard college received \$1,704,181.41 during the year 1911-1912, according to the report of the treasurer, which has just been made public. The total income of the university, from all sources, including \$670,800.88 from tuition fees, amounted to \$2,559,165.69. In spite of the size of this income there was a deficit at the end of the year of \$16,187.92. At the institution amounted to \$25,868,567.92. Of the gifts of the last year, \$771,772.20 was devoted to immediate use in various departments, and the balance, \$932,409.21, was added to the capital amount.

RECOVERING AFTER OPERATION.

New York, June 7.—Norman B. Ream, financier and railroad director, is recovering at his New York home today after a operation performed several days ago. The nature of the operation was not announced, but it was said that Mr. Ream would shortly be able to be about.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

For sale on Nickel Plate and Pearl street, adjoining Klett Lumber yard; 70x115 feet; for particulars see Isaac d'Isay, Bass block. Phone 2081.

GETS AWAY UNDER LOWERING SKIES

(Continued from Page 1.)

Missouri's athletes, made confident by the almost unanimous prediction that they had the best chance to win the meet, were discouraged somewhat by the cold. A drop of several degrees in the temperature made Brewer's men anxious for they prefer the warmer weather of yesterday.

If the track should be sufficiently dried out by the work done upon it, it was predicted that new conference records would be made. Four of them were expected by some of the experts regardless of weather.

Wahl, of Wisconsin, hopes to raise the high jump mark of 6 feet 5-8 inch, several broad jumpers, their friends predicted, will do better than the mark of 23 feet 3/4 inch in the broad jump, if the cold weather does not affect them; Gold, of Wisconsin, has better than an even chance to go way over his own mark of 11 feet 8 inches in the vault; and Thatcher, of Missouri, hopes to raise the shot put record of 47 feet 1/4 inch. The 120 yard hurdles and the mile relay marks may be lowered.

While the weather was expected to prove a handicap to the Californians and Missourians, Illinois and Wisconsin rooters were more hopeful than yesterday.

Following the Olympic fashion officials of the meet were to appear in uniform of white trousers, blue coats and white yachting caps. Indications were that between seven and eight thousand would witness the contest. Students and alumni from practically every state in the central west were present.

"Scratches" reduced the fields in nearly every event, and it is said the number of competitors probably would be the smallest that has taken part in a conference meet in the last seven years. Indiana, as well as Drake and Ames, was not represented by any entrant. The absence of E. Q. Oliphant, which seriously weakened Purdue's point getting ability, was unexplained. The boiler-maker's adherents were previously disappointed because of it.

COWBOYS IN 1,500 MILE RACE.

Riders Make Start From Kansas City to Winnipeg, Canada.

Kansas City, Mo., June 7.—A fifteen hundred mile cowboy race for a prize of \$1,000, started from Kansas City yesterday. Miller Hawk, of Spur, Texas; William Bent, Sierra Blanco, Texas; and T. O. Henderson, Coahoma, Mexico, are the contestants and their destination is Winnipeg, Canada. Each of the riders has a pack pony besides his mount. They will go by way of Omaha, on the same route to Minneapolis. There each will choose a separate trail.

"We will make 25 miles a day at first," said one of the racers, "but on the home stretch we will make 70 miles a day."

Mayor Jost, who sent a letter with the racers to the mayor of Winnipeg, acted as official starter.

PARDONED BY GOV. COX.

George Ury, Ohio Life Termor, Is Given His Freedom.

Columbus, O., June 7.—After serving twelve years of a life sentence in the Ohio prison for the murder in 1900 of W. C. Johnson, known as "the celery king," George Ury last night walked away from the prison a free man, pardoned by Governor Cox. The governor declared that he believed Ury innocent of the brutal murder, which attracted nationwide attention, and that there seems to have been a miscarriage of justice in his case.

Johnson, who was supposed to have made a fortune in a large celery farm near Carey, O., was tried to his bed and shot on the night of September 11, 1900. Ury's conviction was secured chiefly through the testimony of Mrs. Johnson, who identified him only after he had been disguised as she alleged he when the murder was committed.

KILLED BY HIS OWN AUTO.

Joseph Turnock Is Crushed to Death at South Bend.

South Bend, Ind., June 7.—Joseph Turnock, former sheriff, chief of police and a prominent local business man, was killed by his own automobile last night when it started while he was cranking it. He was shoved against an iron post and his ribs, arms and skull fractured. He died instantly.

Turnock stopped his car suddenly to avoid a collision and the engine went dead on him. He forgot to shut off the gasoline and climbed down in front of the machine. The spark caught and the machine struck him. He grabbed a hold of the hood and in some manner his feet caused the machine to turn to the right, bumping him against the iron post.

NEITHER IN SESSION.

Washington, June 7.—Neither the house or senate was in session today.

SCOTTISH RITE MASONSON!

The funeral services of Bro. Myron Downing will be held at Scottish Rite Cathedral, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of family invited. By order, WM. GEAKE, T. P. M.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Fort Wayne, Ind., June 7.—For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday; slightly cooler tonight.

GENERAL FORECAST.

Washington, D. C., June 7.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; preceded by showers extreme south portion tonight; cooler south and central portions tonight.

For Ohio: Showers this afternoon and in south portion tonight; cooler tonight; Sunday fair, cooler in extreme south portion.

For Lower Michigan: Fair tonight and Sunday; frost in low places tonight; slowly rising temperature Sunday.

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

Since yesterday morning scattered showers have occurred from the lake region and Ohio valley eastward to New England, while in the northwest fair weather has prevailed. The high temperatures which prevailed yesterday over the lake region and Ohio valley were the highest of the season at many stations, 59 degrees being recorded at Fort Wayne and 50 degrees at Chicago. Much cooler weather is spreading southward from the northwest, where cool weather is general this morning. In this section fair and somewhat cooler weather is indicated for tonight and fair and moderately cool weather for Sunday.

W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., June 7.

Local temperature data ending at 2 p. m. today:

Temperature at the End of Each Hour.

2:00 P.M.	58	2:00 A.M.	63
3:00 P.M.	58	3:00 A.M.	63
4:00 P.M.	58	4:00 A.M.	63
5:00 P.M.	58	5:00 A.M.	63
6:00 P.M.	58	6:00 A.M.	63
7:00 P.M.	58	7:00 A.M.	63
8:00 P.M.	58	8:00 A.M.	63
9:00 P.M.	58	9:00 A.M.	63
10:00 P.M.	58	10:00 A.M.	63
11:00 P.M.	58	11:00 A.M.	63
12:00 Midnight	58	12:00 Noon	63
1:00 A.M.	58	1:00 P.M.	63

Highest temperature yesterday, 58.

Lowest temperature this morning, 53.

Highest since the first of the month, 59.

Lowest since the first of the month, 52 on the 4th.

Precipitation for the 24 hours ending at noon today, .02 of an inch.

Precipitation since the first of

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

SHELDON NEWS.

Sheldon, Ind., June 7.—Miss Gertrude Brunkhart visited friends at this place Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Kaufman attended the quarterly conference at Highland Monday.

Fon Platt made a business trip to Fort Wayne Thursday.

The children's day exercises for tomorrow evening are as follows:

Opening Song School
Song Congregation
Prayer Rev. English
Opening Address.

Recitation Florence Swank

Recitation Orland McDowell

Dialogue Eight Little Boys

Recitation Auden Bowman

Recitation Chester Smith

Song Children

Recitation Pearl Swank

Dialogue Mabel Baker

Song Four Girls

Song Velma Swank

Recitation Ruby Meyers

Recitation Cassel Kaufman

Song Florence Kaitie

Recitation Milas Kaitie

Remarks Six Boys

Recitation Dessie Schroll

Recitation Clara Reed

Song Ervino Swank

Dialogue Flossie Swank

Recitation Eight Girls

Recitation Willie Reed

Song Clara-Bowman

Song Eight Girls

Tableaux—Guarding Angels.

Will Robinson is quite ill at present.

Strawberries are ripening and the pickers will be quite busy next week.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., June 6.—Mrs. Al Mills was in Fort Wayne Thursday to see her son, Fred Mills, who is taking treatment from Dr. Rhamy at the Hope hospital.

Mrs. Mills was accompanied home by her grandchildren, Alfred and Catherine Mills, who had gone up the day before to visit with their father.

Miss Laveta Hannah, who has been visiting with Miss Wanda Hoopengardner for a few days, returned home last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sparks will entertain on Sunday their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sparks and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Landis, all of Marquette.

Mrs. Theodore Crowl and her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Burnett, spent Wednesday in Bluffton as guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Crowl.

Miss May Morton very pleasantly entertained the S. P. C. Square club on Wednesday evening. The time was spent socially and Miss Morton served delicious refreshments. Those present were Mesdames Carrie Melchior, Mame Poffenberger, Lavern Timbrook, Maud Swilhart, Hazel Wilson and Meses Lulu Summers, August Yager and Miss Gorrill.

Mrs. Marcellus Alexander, of Bluffton, called upon David Craig and other Ossian friends Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. G. G. Roons was a Fort Wayne visitor on Thursday.

Mrs. Frank McDowell and Mrs. George Shepherd went to Fort Wayne today to visit with Mrs. McDowell's mother-in-law in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trecey.

Mrs. Charles Quackenbush went to Huntington yesterday as delegate from the Ossian Pythian Sisters to attend the district convention of that organization, which is in session this afternoon and evening at Huntington.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson went to Fort Wayne today for a two days' visit in the home of their son, Chauncey Wilson and wife.

David Somers, of Athens, Alabama, stopped off a few hours yesterday to see his mother and sister, Mrs. Emeline Somers, and Mrs. W. A. Woodward.

Mrs. Somers is on her way to Michigan to visit his son, Oral Somers, and with the view to purchasing land in Michigan. He will stop off in Ossian on his return trip and visit several days.

About twenty of the Pythian Sisters of the Ossian lodge went to Huntington yesterday to attend the district convention.

NEWBRO'S HERPICLE is the one remedy on your drugist's shelves which may be depended upon.

Instead of complaining to your friends and mourning over your loss of hair, call upon your local drugist and purchase a bottle of Newbro's Herpicide.

It is the first and original remedy, guaranteed to kill dandruff, stop itching and check falling hair.

You can save the hair you have much easier than you can grow new. The time to save your hair is now. The remedy for doing it is Newbro's Herpicide.

Newbro's Herpicide in 50c and \$1.00 sizes is sold by all dealers who guarantee it to do all that is claimed. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

The same opportunity never comes but once.

Applications at good barber shops.

Send 10c in postage for sample and booklet to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich. Applications may be obtained at good barber shops.

Bradley Bros., Special Agents.

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vention. Among those who went were Mesdames Cora Zehring, Ontie Quackenbush, Bessie Vamania, Amanda Hoopengardner, Liddie Elzey, Almira Quackenbush, Hazel Wilson, Lillian Spencer, Kate Way, Dora Woodward and Nora Earl and Meses How Elzey, Laura Reed, Cora Hood, Alda Hood and Etta Houk.

Miss Nannie Taylor, of Warren, O., who has been a guest of Mrs. C. F. Goshorn for a few days, left last evening to visit in Fort Wayne.

Yesterday L. B. Hiesem and children left for Pierceton, to visit in the home of her sister, Mrs. Wade Hovestine. Mrs. Hiesem then goes on Sunday to South Whitley for a week's visit with her mother, Mrs. Sarah Overholzer.

Mrs. Anna Shade, of Fort Wayne, visited a few days with her friend, Mrs. Anna Boyer, in the home of Rev. and Mrs. Frank K. Baker.

Mrs. Ren A. Johnston and son, Remington, were Fort Wayne visitors yesterday.

Harry Sutton, of Decatur, is visiting with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex White.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clark are visiting with Fort Wayne friends today. They motored in this morning.

Will Hoopengardner, Oscar Way and J. W. Crummitt were at High lake yesterday on a fishing trip.

G. T. Markley, John Baxter and Charles Turner spent Thursday evening as guests of Ren A. Johnston.

Miss Wanda Diehl is a guest, this week in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Beck.

The members of the U. B. church were entertained last evening at the parsonage by their pastor and wife, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Lower. Quite a large crowd was present to enjoy the very interesting program, which had been arranged. Envelopes were then distributed for a free will offering to be given to help pay for a new piano. They realized about \$25.

After this Mrs. Lower, assisted by the Ladies' Aid society, served delicious refreshments, and a pleasant social hour was enjoyed by all.

Harley Osborn, who has been visiting a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Osborn, has returned to his work with the Regal Auto factory at Detroit, Mich.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, Ohio, June 7.—A very interesting meeting of the U. B. Aid society was held Thursday at the home of Mrs. T. C. Banks with the members nearly all present.

R. B. Justus, wife and children, of Carnegie, Pa., are here for a few days and visit with her father, Frank Long, and other relatives at this place.

The commencement exercises which were held at the M. E. church Thursday evening, drew a crowded attendance, several being unable to find standing room even, and were obliged to return home.

All the graduates acquitted themselves in fine form. Prof. Dixon, of Wooster university, delivered the class address, and as a speaker on an occasion of this kind, his talk was very interesting.

Friday evening the alumni held a banquet at the Presbyterian church, Hon. John S. Snook, the first graduate of the Antwerp schools, being on the program as toastmaster. Those graduating this year were: Gladys M. Robinson, Connie M. Harris, S. Ruth Marlin, Ethel E. Saum, Frank A. Smith, B. Frank Wilson, Othie D. Fleck, John B. Chester, Guy M. Jump, J. Leo Hurtle, Earl B. Harris and Roy B. Shultz.

William Langham has gone to Milan, Mich., where he will visit his daughters, Mrs. Irwin Ames, and Miss Jessie Langham, for a few days.

Dr. Deemer is entertaining his mother, Mrs. Deemer, who came one day this week for an extended visit, her home being at Fremont, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hummel are the happy parents of a fine boy baby, born to them Wednesday of this week. All doing nicely.

Mrs. Harvey Mangus was a Fort Wayne visitor Friday, where she spent the day shopping.

Mrs. Al Lindemuth, Mrs. Eliza Clay and Mrs. Frank Fleck went to Anderson, Ind., Friday to attend the annual camp meeting of the Saints' church, which is being held at that place, 2,000 people being in attendance from all parts of the country.

C. C. Monroe and wife, of Fort Wayne, who have been visiting her sister, Miss Marguerite Fatt, and other relatives at this place, returned to their home Friday.

C. B. Campbell, of Adrian, Mich., was here in the interests of the Union Cedar company, of Toledo, Ohio, Friday, the guest of B. A. Smith.

Joe Harris, who is holding a good position with the B. & O. railroad, with headquarters at Lima, Ohio, is taking a short vacation at his home here, the guest of his parents, James Harris and wife.

A. L. Painter, proprietor of the Electric Light plant, has lately purchased an auto truck for the delivery of ice.

James Pepper went to Fort Wayne Friday, where he spent the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Robinson, Mrs. Marion Perry and sons, Donald and Goodsell, of Fort Wayne, were the guests of Floyd Harris and family Thursday, and attended the commencement exercises.

Mrs. Sarah Rigdon, of Latky, Ohio, accompanied by Christine Dahot, of Latky, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Wilson at this place Thursday, in attendance at the commencement, Frank Wilson being one of the graduates.

Gay Smith will leave for Ada, Ohio, Sunday, where he will attend college this summer. He expects to be accompanied by Carl Disinger, who will also attend school.

Prof. Frank Derick, of Pemberville, O., was an Antwerp visitor Friday and attended the commencement exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Renshaw are home from Ada, Ohio, where they attended the commencement of the pharmacy school at the Northwestern college, their son, Earl, being one of the graduates.

Al Lynde and wife and daughter, Clara, accompanied by Fred Barchard, attended the funeral of Mrs. Auxburger at Woodburn, Ind., Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, of Fort Wayne, were the guests of Floyd Harris and family Friday.

An automobile party composed of the following persons from Fort Wayne

were the guests of Clark Wilson and family Friday: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Armstrong and Miss Bertha Miller.

Mrs. G. Perry, who visited at this place a few days this week, the guest of Floyd Harris and family, returned home Friday.

A. J. Schill has quite a menagerie at his home on West River street, about 100 ferrets being the head liners in the showing.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., June 7.—Word from Greenville, Ohio, is to the effect that Miss Mary Hartzell, who was to have come next Thursday for a month's visit with the Ben Dover family, was seriously burned about the lower limbs from a spark from the gasoline carburetor of a motorcycle she was riding. The accident happened at the senior class party, and she was riding with a classmate, Herbert Vance. The spark set fire to her clothing. She was graduated from the high school here last Thursday.

Mrs. Charles Zimmerman and Mrs. Frank Zimmerman and son, Frank, of Spencer, changed cars here enroute to Angola, where they were called by the illness of a sister, Mrs. Jacob Wise.

Mrs. Philip Ardner and babe, and Miss Irene Gerard, of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting here from Toledo.

Graydon Coverdale has gone to Fort Wayne to visit with relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. S. P. Hoffman motored to Fort Wayne where the doctor attended to business interests.

The Misses Mabel Hower and Stella Chronister have gone to Laporte to visit with their sister, Mrs. Ernest Steele.

Miss Catherine Koehner entertained twenty-six little girl friends at an afternoon lawn party.

Mrs. George Everett and children are visiting in Bluffton and Craigville with relatives. They will return this evening.

Miss Clara Weiland entertained the Lutheran Young People's society last evening for one of their number, Miss Marie Heckman. Miss Heckman will go to Fort Wayne today to join her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heckman and family, who recently moved to that city.

Mrs. W. R. Dorwin and children, Dean and Helen, have gone to eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania for a visit. They expect to be gone a month.

The Misses Gusta Cramer, Pearl Purdy and Inez Coverdale, of the telephone force, whose birthday anniversaries come nearly together, entertained the other members and the Entre Nous club at a lawn party at the Cramer home.

The Knights of King Arthur are planning to spend a week or ten days at Winona lake, camping.

Grace Freedland, of Fort Wayne, has filed petition to have the estate of her father, Michael Englehart, administered as he is an absentee. He recently inherited considerable money from his father, George Englehart, of Genoa, Ohio. He has been missing since he and his wife separated in 1905. He formerly resided here. Ed S. Myers, of Fort Wayne, is her attorney. Her husband, Joseph Freedland, is also an applicant with her.

Mrs. C. M. Snellon and grandson, Robert Jack, Mrs. W. E. Spiller and daughter, Glen, of Williams, Ohio, changed cars here enroute to Fort Wayne for a business visit.

Mrs. Tom Harding and son, George, have returned to Indianapolis. They visited here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vogeleweide.

A large number of the employees of the interurban enjoyed a picnic at the interurban gravel pit.

Work on the brick laying on West Monroe street was begun last evening by Messrs. Reason, of Indianapolis, and Smith, of Warsaw. The work will probably be completed by June 14 or 16.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the Methodist church elected the following officers: President, Mrs. F. V. Miller; vice president, Mrs. B. J. Rice; secretary, Mrs. J. C. Triche; assistant, Mrs. Joseph McFarland; treasurer, Mrs. J. M. Miller; assistant, Mrs. J. T. Myers; corresponding secretary, Mrs. R. D. Myers; note box secretary, Mrs. T. W. Holsapple; assistant, Mrs. O. L. Vance; secretary of literature, Mrs. Mary Eley.

Mrs. J. W. Bosse and Mrs. Coffee, of Fort Wayne, left this morning for Wilmington, Ohio, where they will attend the funeral of Mrs. J. M. Durkin. Mrs. Durkin has often visited here and is well known.

Mrs. J. S. Bowers and daughters, Ruth and Esther, have gone to Rome City for a several weeks' stay at their children's home.

Mrs. William Dettinger and children, Beatrice, Florence and Ernest, of Magley, will leave tomorrow for Sapulpa, Okla., where they will visit a month with Mrs. Dettinger's brother, Mr. Dettinger will accompany them as far as Chicago.

The St. John's picnic will be held Sunday, June 15, in their grove along the Fort Wayne & Springfield railway.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., June 7.—Mrs. Edna Powell and Mrs. Maud Handbury, of New Haven, called on Mrs. J. M. Jackson Tuesday evening.

John Gooden spent last Saturday with relatives in Fort Wayne.

M. C. Niezer, of Fort Wayne, called on friends here Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ahr and son, Chalmers, of Fort Wayne, called on friends here Saturday.

Henry Herman and family will leave the first of the week for a week's visit with L. Stover and family at Ashland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lackey, of Fort Wayne, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Krick.

L. H. Casselman was at Cincinnati the first of the week with live stock.

Win. Singer is erecting a residence on Pontine street in Fort Wayne.

A large number of the business men of Monroeville met at the town hall Wednesday evening and made arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration.

A committee was appointed and a program solicited and committee and a program will be made to not only make the day one of celebration, but also a home-coming day. A change from the usual way of celebrating will be made and prizes will be offered to the farmers for various things, there will also be an industrial parade, balloon ascensions, fireworks, etc. A game between Monroeville and one of the Trolley League teams will also be held in the afternoon.

Another meeting will be held in the town hall at 8 o'clock Monday evening to make further arrangements.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. J. B. Miller next Tuesday afternoon. This will be Flower Mission day and all members are requested to bring flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Yonkers, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCarty and Mr. and Mrs.

Tom McGraw, of Fort Wayne, spent last Sunday with A. S. Robinson and family.

U. J. Painter was at Lake Tippecanoe this week getting his cottage in readiness for the summer.

The Monroeville band will play for the memorial exercises of the Red Men at Convoy Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orris Painter, of Van Wert, visited relatives here part of the week.

H. O. Meyers, of Van Wert, has accepted a position at the Miller barber shop.

Mrs. J. B. Niezer is reported seriously ill at her home in Fort Wayne.

At the regular meeting of the Jr. O. U. A. M. Thursday evening the following officers were elected: Counselor, Roy Bannerman; vice counselor, Frank Kline; assistant recording secretary, W. P. Waller; recording secretary, J. O. Laughlin; conductor, D. A. Krowsant; warden, Chas. Van Horn; I. S. Frank Reamsider; O. S. R. V. Waterman; treasurer, J. D. Allger; financial secretary, Jos. Marquart. The above will be installed on the first meeting night in July.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Mehls have moved to Decatur, where Mr. Mehls has accepted the formanship in a mill there.

Dr. O. Harvey has resigned his position at White Haven sanitarium in Pennsylvania and accepted one as assistant superintendent of the Michigan State Tuberculosis hospital at Howell, Mich., beginning July 1st.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., June 7.—N. B. Schneider has returned to Flint, Mich., after a visit with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hartzell spent last Sunday with relatives at Highland.

Mrs. King, of Fort Wayne, spent Thursday with George Hartzell and family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Grubb went to Hamilton lake Friday to remain until Sunday.

Misses Stella Albro and Gerned Lonhart will leave Monday for Winona, where they will attend the summer term of school.

J. J. Lee has returned to his home in Detroit, after a visit here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Miller and son, Richard, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with Richard Goethe and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Federspiel entertained Mr. and Mrs. George Schaub, of Auburn, last Sunday.

Miss Aileen Ashley is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Roy at Bluffton.

Dr. Morris and son, Joseph, were at Indianapolis Monday.

Rev. Koons and son, Kenneth, of Maples, spent Thursday here.

The ladies of the Renaissance club met with Mrs. W. D. Gorrill Thursday afternoon. Prizes at cards were received by Mrs. G. G. Brudi and Mrs. Allen Hartzell. Mrs. J. R. Hartzell will be hostess to the ladies in two weeks.

Miss Dora Blackwell has returned to her home at Fowler after a visit with R. J. Blackwell and family.

Albert Welling, who has been quite ill, was removed Thursday to the St. Joseph's hospital. He is reported to be somewhat improved.

The Bible Study class will meet at the home of Rev. Barclay next Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Hanna were Fort Wayne visitors Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Deardoff, of Bryan, O., is the guest of Mrs. L. Green.

Henry Welling, of Kalamazoo, Mich., is here at the bedside of his son, Albert Welling.

Mrs. Geo. Keller visited in Fort Wayne Friday.

TURKEY TROT CAUSED IT.

So Philadelphia Doctors Explain New Ailment of Society.

Philadelphia, June 7.—Medical men in this city who have been called on to treat so many sick men and women suffering from an inflammation of the muscles of thigh that has been caused by excessive "turkey trotting," say that the ailment is due to what they term "sartoritis," getting its name from the largest muscle in the body, the sartorius.

Many of the patients have had to keep off their feet until the injury had healed. The women were all affected on the right leg, while the men were bruised or strained on the left leg.

Surgeons say that this is because the turkey trot is a one-step affair and following the steps of the dance the women bear down on the one side and the men on the other. This excessive strain produces an inflammatory condition of the sartorius. Society folk have learned the affliction "turkey leg."

She Unveiled Monument to Maine Heroes.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Heart disease is fast coming to be one of the great American ailments, the Census Bureau says, in making public the various causes of death in the registration area of the United States in 1911. The total deaths from the chief causes were:

Tuberculosis, all forms, 94,205; organic heart diseases, 89,525; pneumonia, all forms, 79,233; accidents, 50,121; infantile diarrhoea, 45,868; cancer, all types, 44,021.

There were 3,907 homicides, 9,622 suicides, an increase of 1,032; 1,060 deaths from infantile paralysis; 659 from polio; 6,682 from whooping cough; 5,243 from scarlet fever; 5,922 from measles and 12,451 from typhoid fever.

The greatest mortality from heart disease, in proportion to population, was in Vermont, the lowest in Montana; the highest city mortality from that disease was in Albany, N. Y., the lowest in Scranton, Pa.

The highest pneumonia death rate, over 177 per 100,000 of population, was in New York state; the lowest, 64.8 in the State of Washington. In New York City the pneumonia death rate was 299.6 per 100,000 of population, the only cities with higher death rates from that complaint being Atlanta, Ga., Nashville, Tenn., and New Haven, Conn.

Cancer caused the most deaths, relatively to population, in Vermont, 101 per 100,000 of population. The lowest rate was in Montana. The proportion of old people, according to the census bureau, determines the relative mortality of heart disease and cancer.

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

11 Kings 22:11-20.

11 And it came to pass, when the king had heard the words of the book of the law, that he rent his clothes.

12 And the king commanded Hilkiah the priest, and Ahikam the son of Shaphan, and Achbor the son of Michaiah, and Shaphan the scribe, and Asahiah a servant of the king's, saying,

13 Go ye, inquire of the Lord for me, and for the people, and for all Judah, concerning the words of this book that is found: for great is the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us, because our fathers have not hearkened unto the words of this book, to do according unto all that which is written concerning us.

14 So Hilkiah the priest, and Ahikam, and Achbor, and Shaphan, and Asahiah, went unto Huldah the prophetess, the wife of Shallum the son of Tikvah, the son of Harhas, keeper of the wardrobe: (now she dwelt in Jerusalem in the college;) and they communed with her.

15 And she said unto them, Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, Tell the man that sent you to me,

16 Thus saith the Lord, Behold, I will bring evil upon this place, and upon the inhabitants thereof, even all the words of the book which the king of Judah hath read:

17 Because they have forsaken me, and have burned incense unto other gods, that they might provoke me to anger with all the works of their hands; therefore my wrath shall be kindled against this place, and shall not be quenched.

18 But to the king of Judah which sent you to inquire of the Lord, thus shall ye say to him, Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, As touching the words which thou hast heard:

19 Because thine heart was tender, and thou hast humbled thyself before the Lord, when thou heardest what I spake against this place, and against the inhabitants thereof, that they should become a desolation and a curse, and hast rent thy clothes, and wept before me; I also have heard thee, saith the Lord.

20 Behold therefore, I will gather thee unto thy fathers, and thou shalt be gathered into thy grave in peace; and thine eyes shall not see all the evil which I will bring upon this place. And they brought the king word again.

will not only be more likely to work industriously, but some, at least, will be keen to devise methods of improving quality or increasing quantity of output.

The most important effect, however, is that on the character and position of the prisoner after he has served his term. The man who can walk out of the prison gates with a little capital that he has earned will respect himself more and others will respect him more than the one who comes out with nothing but a ruined character. The well-known difficulty of the discharged convict in earning a living will be much lessened by the provision which a man can make during a long time in prison. Certainly such a plan as this is well worth the careful study of penologists. It seems to furnish what is most needed for the true reform of prisoners. That is, hope and inducements for the future with the means of realization.

PRESS DISCUSSES MR. WILSON'S LOBBY.

"Proper Thing." Washington Star: "The senate has done the obviously proper thing in adopting a resolution promptly ordering an investigation into the activities of the alleged lobby in Washington seeking to influence the shaping of the tariff bill."

"Nothing Wrong." Cleveland Plain Dealer: "There is nothing wrong in a lobby till a lobby does wrong. It is worth while for a legislature to hold a check on those who come to influence its action."

"An Old Custom." St. Louis Republican: "There is nothing to prevent lobbyists from going to Washington. It is an old custom for which the present senate, in its entirety, is not responsible."

"American People." New York Press: "The American people know all they want to know about tariff lobbies. They want to know a great deal more than they know now about democratic tariffs."

"Just Odium." Montgomery Advertiser: "So many scandals have centered around the work of men who have assembled at Washington and at state capitals in the past to influence legislation that the word lobbyist carries its own just odium."

"There's a Difference." Philadelphia Inquirer: "There is a vast difference between a corrupt lobby seeking by unjust means to secure legislation and a band of men whose interests are about to be menaced by unfriendly legislation."

"Right to Be Heard." Houston Post: "There is lobbying and lobbying, lobbyists and lobbyists. But admitting both to be terms of reproach, it is still a fact that in a matter so important as tariff revision those affected have a right to be heard."

THE GARY DINNERS.

(New York World.) One great good has been gained by Judge Gary's testimony in the federal suit to dissolve the Steel trust. He has cleared up all doubts as to the justly celebrated Gary dinners.

They were merely social gatherings of a few congenial spirits of similar tastes. The conversation at table ran exclusively to art, religion, the higher criticism, pragmatism and Abyssinian archaeology. The favorite authors discussed were Henry James, Bergson, Schopenhauer and Andrew Carnegie. The poet most often quoted was Ezra Pound. All the guests united in adoring the works of the symbolists, post-impressionists, futurists and cubists.

Nothing so vulgar was ever permitted as talk about pig iron and steel rails, pools and ore supplies. The name of Wall street was never mentioned. Pittsburgh was too material a subject to rise to the lips of gentlemen bent on the worship of pure intellect. It was a board where philosophers and poets congregated to feast their souls. The host was a long-haired visionary who lived on dreams and a crust, and his guests were chance comers picked up in the lobbies and highways of culture who rebelled against the gross and sordid tendencies of the times.

It is a shame that the Gary dinners should have been stopped because of the sordid prejudices existing in government circles against art, literature and philosophy.

AUBURN NEWS.

Auburn, Ind., June 7.—Dr. Woodward Hayes and wife, of Albion were calling on their many Auburn friends Friday.

Miss Gertrude Crow, of Garrett, spent Friday with Mrs. Charles Wagner, her sister.

Mrs. Lyman Aeshelman is spending a few days at Crooked lake getting their cottage ready for the summer.

Mrs. A. Murray left yesterday for Fort Springs, W. Va., for a visit of several months.

Miss Goldie Hite is spending the week end with her sister at Garrett.

Messrs. Frank Shugars and M. Boland went to Indianapolis yesterday on business.

Miss Metha Snook has accepted a position as bookkeeper at the McIntyre automobile office.

The William Rhoads family are moving into their new home on North Main street.

Miss Ruth Zimmerman was calling on friends here Friday.

Mrs. Blaine Sneyd and daughter, Olive Josephine, returned yesterday from a

visit with the former's parents at Butler.

Miss Angie Teegarten will be an over Sunday guest of friends at Angola.

Mrs. Margery Grover is enjoying a ten days' visit at New Haven.

Mrs. William Craze spent Thursday with friends at Waterloo.

Mrs. Rose Shull has gone to Toledo for a ten days' visit with relatives.

Mrs. J. B. Fitch, of Manhattan, Kansas, is visiting in the home of Dr. Fitch and family.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

What the Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Oliver Evans left for the east last night on business.

P. A. Anderson, of this city, has just been granted a pension.

The work on Mason Long's new Berry street building is in progress today.

Mrs. J. F. W. Meyer left for St. Louis last evening to visit relatives during the week.

George Mihler, Frank Welch, John Humphries and John Snelzer are at Huntington today on business.

Prof. Verweide, of this city, went to Lafayette yesterday to take charge of the First Regiment band.

The cedar block pavement is now entirely completed to the Pittsburgh tracks, but needs repairing in some places.

J. Bookwalter left last night for Philadelphia in the interest of the Keller Medicine company of this city.

P. J. Hess, machinist at the Pittsburgh shops, went to Chicago Saturday on business for the company.

C. J. McLean is acting as county auditor in the absence of Hon. J. B.

weeks' visit with the former's parents at Butler.

Miss Angie Teegarten will be an over Sunday guest of friends at Angola.

Mrs. Margery Grover is enjoying a ten days' visit at New Haven.

Mrs. William Craze spent Thursday with friends at Waterloo.

Mrs. Rose Shull has gone to Toledo for a ten days' visit with relatives.

Mrs. J. B. Fitch, of Manhattan, Kansas, is visiting in the home of Dr. Fitch and family.

Curtis Craun, of Butler, was transacting business in this city Friday.

Home Mudden is reported a little better today. It was at first feared that he would have typhoid fever but the symptoms are not so pronounced at present.

Mrs. Ralph Calvin, of North Cedar street, entertained the ladies of the Christian church Friday afternoon.

Rev. F. F. Thornburg returned today from a few days' visit in Chicago, where they were attending "the World."

Garrett, Ind., June 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Marsh went to Rome City today to spend ten days at their cottage there.

Mrs. A. J. Bakston, of Auburn, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Monte L. Green.

Engineer Elston and family went to Lake Gage today for a ten days' outing.

Miss Hazel Wiant is spending a few days with Fort Wayne friends.

Miss Zulu Thumma went to DePauw university Friday for a week's visit. She will remain for the commencement exercises.

Miss Thumma graduated in music from this school.

Mr. and Mrs. Belford, of Kendallville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Snyder and family Friday.

Leo Heinlin spent Friday with Fort Wayne friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Creviston have

gone to Buchanan, Mich., for a week's visit with relatives.

Mrs. Louis Klein is visiting relatives at Fort Wayne this week.

Mrs. E. A. Reeser is visiting her parents at Defiance.

Marjorie Graf, of Butler, is visiting her cousin, Helen McDonald.

Mrs. Jack Lloyd and children returned yesterday from a visit with friends at Cranville, O.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Diebert and Herbert Diebert and wife returned Friday from a three weeks' visit with the former's son at Denver, Col.

M. R. Johnson, of Seattle, Wash., is visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Bordner, of South Chicago, is here visiting Mrs. A. P. Helmick.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Rantz left Friday for an extended trip through the west.

C. Royher transacted business at Auburn Friday.

Miss Mae Clayton spent Friday with Auburn friends.

Mr. Bernard Redmond is confined to his home on East Quincy street with an attack of malaria fever.

Harry Hoyle left today for Minneapolis for a ten days' visit.

Mrs. Bert Steekley entertained the ladies who are known as Willing Workers in the Methodist church at her pleasant home on South Randolph street Friday afternoon.

Messrs. Mike Sweeney, Frank Kircher and B. M. Redmond were Fort Wayne visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Clayton spent Friday with friends at Chubbuck.

Mrs. S. D. Johnston spent Friday with Fort Wayne friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Struck are spending a couple of days in Chicago.

Miss Mary Holdeeman, of Leesburg, Ind., is here visiting among Garrett friends.

Paul Elsner, of South Chicago, is

spending a few days here with friends. Mayor Schultess and City Electrician Scott were at Hicksville Friday.

Gold Seal 5c Cigar.

The coal handling machinery for the Panama canal coaling stations will be operated by electricity.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT on Fort Wayne real estate.

Wayne Mortgage Loan Co. 4th Floor, Lincoln Life Bldg.

2-15-wed-sat-13

MANY CASES OF DIPHTHERIA.

According to the May report of County Health Officer Dr. E. M. Van Burskirk there were twenty-five cases of diphtheria reported in the county during the month. Births numbered 41, and deaths 22. There were also 8 cases of scarlet fever, 1 of infantile paralysis and 1 of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto T. Peters, of Des Moines, Ia., are here visiting Mr. Peters' parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Peters, of 522 Lavinia street. Mr. Peters is a representative of the Foster Shirtwaist company in Iowa.

THE SQUEALERS.



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

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SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1913.

Presidential Influence.

Senator Townsend, of Michigan, under examination in the senatorial investigation to inquire into the existence of the "insidious lobby" charged by President Wilson with attempting to improperly influence tariff legislation, raises the interesting question of the propriety of presidential interference in matters of legislation. The Michigan senator expressed the opinion that the influence wielded by President Wilson constitutes the nearest approach to impropriety that the committee will be able to discover at this time.

It has been asserted by the president that the sugar and wool interests are attempting to defeat the tariff program of the democratic party as outlined in the Underwood bill, and that to this end they are maintaining extensive lobbies at the national capital. This the president believed the general public should know, and he said as much. Senator Townsend's declaration gives a new angle to the inquiry and will doubtless be followed by prolonged and perhaps acrimonious discussion of the length to which the president is justified in going in his effort to influence legislation. Admittedly too extensive and too persistent interference by the executive with legislative functions is bound to spell bitter warfare. And, conversely, failure of the executive to keep in touch with the legislative bodies makes it impossible to get anywhere with reformative legislation, as has been repeatedly demonstrated. In the present instance, however, there is ample justification for President Wilson's attitude. He has been entrusted by the American people with a definite commission to revise the tariff downward, and he must bear the responsibility that failure to fulfill pledges will involve. President Wilson cannot be blamed for using all proper means to see that the people's orders are obeyed.

Fort Wayne's recent efforts for enlarged park and boulevard systems and other advancement along the lines of civic improvement have not been allowed to pass unnoticed elsewhere, and the city is the recipient of much praise from other sections of the country. One gratifying instance of this character has just been received from Richard Watrous, of New York, secretary of the American Civic association. In a letter to the board of park commissioners Mr. Watrous says: "We take a great interest in what is being done in Fort Wayne, and are telling the people in other parts of the country of the good things you are doing." Surely work of this character is worth while.

Mayor Grice in a proclamation has asked Fort Wayne to give proper recognition to flag day next Saturday by a display of the Stars and Stripes all over the city. This is an event in which the public ought to join cordially, for a display of Old Glory is an enduring inspiration to all whose eyes fall upon it.

A PRISON REFORM.

(Pittsburg Dispatch.) A committee of the Texas legislature which has been investigating the prison system of the state has elicited from a prominent citizen a proposition that is well worth attention elsewhere. The first half of his proposition is similar to the change in process in Pennsylvania, viz.: To abandon the penitentiaries now in use and to consolidate the active of the prisoners on farm work, of

which sort of labor there is a scarcity in Texas as in other states.

But the original enlargement of this plan is in the proposition to establish profit-sharing of the prisoners in the results of their work. This, he claims with much reason, will double the capacity of the prisoners. Prison labor is apt to prove unprofitable because the prisoner has no inducement to work more energetically than will meet the demand of the taskmasters. But if he has an interest in returns for work he

Moving?

Don't forget to send us your old and new address, so that you may not miss a single issue of

The Sentinel

Telephone 173.

THE POWERFUL BUG

Lecture by Dennis No. 4 Slides by Williams

Look! See the queer looking house. Johnny's papa built it one day while Johnny was at school.

It looks a little bit like an aero-plane doesn't it? All around the house the walls hang on hinges. Did Johnny's papa build this for Johnny to play in?

Oh no. Johnny's mamma is sick and it is for her. Mr. Tubercle Bacillus, the most powerful bug in the world, bit her one day and pretty soon the doctor said she had consumption. The doctor told Johnny's papa that she must quit sleeping in the stuffy little bedroom or she would die.

He said that before long pa-pa

must find a better place to live or else Johnny and his pa-pa would have consumption, too. But he

frowned when he said that something must be done for mamma right away or she would die before Christmas. There is no sleeping porch in this house where Johnny lives and the whole family sleeps in one bedroom, which has only one window and it is right close to the side of the house next door. So Johnny's papa built this funny little house in the back yard and mamma sleeps there every night and now she is getting strong-er.

Indiana Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.



DR. HARDMAN SPECIALIST

I Cure Pelvic, Nervous and Chronic Diseases

REDUCED FEES

For the purpose of proving the advantages of my methods in the treatment and cure of PELVIC, NERVOUS and CHRONIC disease I will not only give to everyone who is anxious to obtain a cure and who will call at my office before JUNE 15TH a careful and thorough examination FREE of CHARGE, but to further demonstrate to the public the rapidity and thoroughness of the CURES I make, I will treat any case I accept for a CURE between now and JUNE 15TH AT A GREATLY REDUCED FEE.

The warm summer months are here, the time of the year when the hardest work is to be done.

Are you physically able to do your part and keep your place in the procession, or is there some disease which is slowly, but surely, undermining your vitality and unfitting you for performing your part of the duties which every man owes to his country, to his neighbors, to his family, his loved ones and to himself?

Do you think you are doing your duty by neglecting an opportunity to rid yourself of the shackles of disease?

Every man who does less than he should do at his desk, in the shop or on the farm is weak in some way.

I have found that the man who is unable to accomplish all that he hopes or expects is often the silent sufferer from some PELVIC or CHRONIC disease which is slowly, but surely, wrecking his nervous system and as surely unfitting him for actively competing with his fellow-men.

We all have a duty to perform a ran ambition to fulfill, and those who are weakest must inevitably drop behind.

Do you want to be one of these, or do you want to take your place in the world that nature intended you should?

Years of experience in the treatment of PELVIC, NERVOUS and CHRONIC diseases have enabled me to perfect methods which will not only cure these DEEP-SEATED diseases in which the ordinary methods have failed, but will restore to a normal and healthy condition the broken-down and debilitated NERVOUS system.

I PERSONALLY TREAT EVERY CASE MYSELF. HUNDREDS of satisfied patients have testified to my ability to cure these CHRONIC and DEEP-SEATED diseases in which the ordinary methods have failed.

FREE EXAMINATION.—To any sufferer who honestly desires to get well I will give a careful and thorough examination FREE of CHARGE, and if your case is curable I will make my fee as low as possible and consistent with honest, scientific treatment. If you cannot be cured I will frankly tell you so, as I have no time to waste on incurable diseases.

I learn the exact condition of the rectum, the bladder and every organ of the genito-urinary system. This in itself is of the highest importance, inasmuch as a broken-down nervous system and many more of the troubles of the STOMACH, LIVER, HEART, KIDNEYS, ETC., are reflex and are the direct results of some PELVIC LESION OR DISEASE.

TUBERCULOSIS, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, ANAEMIA, RHEUMATISM and other diseases of a general constitutional character, can only be cured by destroying the poisons that have accumulated within the system and so restoring the general vitality in order to give nature a reasonable chance to overcome the diseased condition. This can be readily accomplished by my WONDERFUL INTRAVENOUS METHOD OF ADMINISTERING THE TREATMENT, whereby the medicine is placed directly within the blood stream itself, and through this medium it is conveyed to every part of the body where the blood circulates. It destroys or eliminates the poisons or toxins contained within the blood itself and through the medium of the circulation is brought directly into contact with the diseased issues, thereby not only destroying the disease, but carrying with it the health and life-giving qualities of some of the greatest and most potent remedies that the world affords or that scientists have been able to discover. Satisfy yourself by an investigation. It costs you nothing to investigate. You will be able to learn much and it may be the means of saving your life. Do not put it off until the GRIM REAPER appears at your door.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, RUPTURE, PILES, FISTULA, ETC., cured without knife and without detention from business.

BLOOD POISON.—I use only the most advanced methods in the treatment of Blood Poison and kindred diseases.

ECZEMA and other skin diseases quickly cured.

PROSTATIC ENLARGEMENT results from inflammation. I reduce the enlargement and have been able to cure about 90 per cent. of the cases. Consultation and All Communications Strictly Confidential.

OFFICE HOURS—9-12, 1-5; Evenings, 7-8; Sundays, 9-12.

Dr. Hardman

West of Transfer Station, Near Corner Main and Calhoun.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA. 111 WEST MAIN STREET.

IN THE CITY'S CHURCHES

SOCIAL SERVICE CAMPAIGN PLANS

Methodist Men's Federation
to Conduct Three Days' Effort.

SCOPE OF THE WORK

The program has now been completed for the social service campaign to be carried on June 15, 16 and 17 under the auspices of the Methodist Men's Federation of the five Methodist churches of the city. Secretary H. S. Ward, of the Methodist Federation for Social Service, is to be the leader, and the program scheduled as follows:

Sunday morning at the regular church service, at First M. E. church, corner Lafayette and East Wayne street.

Sunday afternoon, a mass meeting for both men and women, at 3 o'clock at Wayne street M. E. church. At this service all the labor organizations of the city have been invited to attend, as Mr. Ward is a laboring man's man.

Sunday evening at the regular service at St. Paul's M. E. church, on Walton avenue.

Monday evening at 8 o'clock a lecture (every one invited) at Simpson M. E. church, corner Sutherland and Harrison streets.

Some of the things to be discussed by Mr. Ward are:

"What remains to be done to make this a Christian community? If religion is not to be shut up in the churches, but is to get out in the community life, what changes would it make? Would there be any organized vice? Would there be any neglected children? How would the community care for the poor, the sick and the prisoners? What hours and wages would there be in its stores and industries? These are some of the questions to be discussed at the social service meetings.

"While one purpose of this meeting is to discover the job that lies before the churches and the community if religion is to be made real, these local questions will be related to the bigger social questions of the day. Are poverty, disease and vice necessary evils? How can they be removed? Must there always be a luxury at one end of society and a brutal misery at the other? Does industry of necessity involve a group of overworked and underpaid people? Must there always be the spirit of conflict in the industrial process? Social Christianity has something to say on all of these questions, and its principles and its program will be presented at these meetings. There will be opportunity for questions at the close."

Harry F. Ward, the speaker, represents the Social Service Movement, not only in the Methodist churches, but in the Federal Council of Churches. He presents the principles and program of 17,000,000 people. He speaks with a background of broad experience and long study of social and industrial questions. He is one of the group of pioneers who are preaching the gospel of Social Christianity, the religion of every day life, its application to attack on social wrong, however respectable it may be. The trumpet call is to all religious people to make righteousness and brotherhood prevail in all affairs of life. Mr. Ward has spoken to all kinds of audiences all over the country, and all who believe in making the world better, church people, social workers, labor people, will find his message of interest to them.

Bowser Free M. E. Church.

Major Thomas Cowan, of Indianapolis, state officer in charge of the Indiana Salvation Army work, will speak at the Bowser Free M. E. church at the 10:45 services tomorrow morning. In the evening the pastor, Rev. E. F. Aiken, will preach on the topic of "Christ, the Mighty Saviour." Regular services will be as usual. Sunday school at 9:30; class meeting at 11:45; Junior society at 2:30; praise and preaching at 7:30. On Tuesday evening there will be a class meeting at 7:30 and on Thursday evening preaching service conducted by F. F. Hall, of Greenville, Ill.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday School Will Present "Queen June" Cantata in Evening.

The Children's day service of Westminster church will be held in the evening. The Sunday school has prepared the cantata, "Queen June," and the production promises to entertain both young and old. Regular morning service at 10:45; Sunday school at 9:30; Dr. King's bible class at 9:30.

The following is the program in full for the cantata to be given in the evening:

January, Florence Blosser; February, Ada Sunday; March, Donald Roberts; April, Mary Monroe; May, Margaret Cotter; Queen June, (solo), Lillian Boyce; July, Grace Hamlett; August, Lola Billman; September, Evelyn Pfeiffer; October, Edna Winch; November, Richard Evans; December, Julia Hamlett.

Song—Recreation—"God is Love" Recitation—"Real Reward" Recitation—"Flood of Love" Helen Evans Song—Primary class—"Book, Bird, Breeze" May Ramsey, Katherine Ramp, Mary Kreisel.

Piano Duet—Ethel Roberts and Estella Brake Song—Florence Blosser Recitation—"Flower Joys"

Song—"What the Grass Said" Mildred Simson Naomi Dixon, Marjorie Man, Beatrice Nicholson.

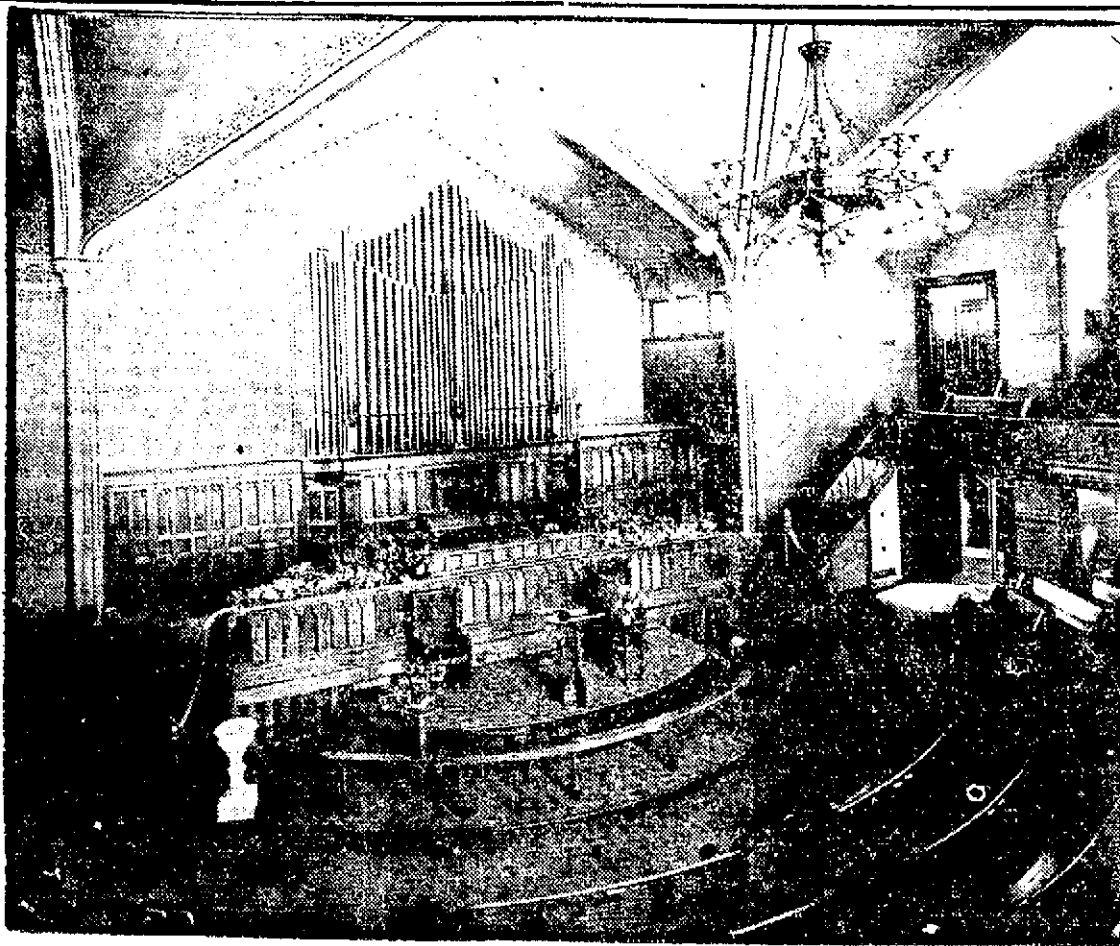
Recitation—"Simple Faith" Wayne Roberts Song—"His Secret" Hugh McKeen "Sun Kissed" "Queen June" School Benediction.

The regular morning services will be held at 10:45. Rev. Mr. Evans is not yet able to occupy his pulpit but will provide a substitute.

West Creighton Avenue Church.

The Children's day service will be held in the evening at 7:45 and the program will be given by the Bible school. The pastor, Rev. M. L. Bailey, will preach a five minute sermon to the children in the bible school at the close of the bible school hour. The regular bible school will meet at 9:20. It will be held by the pastor on "Stewardship." An offering for foreign missionary work will be taken at the close of the evening program.

Interior View of Remodeled Wayne Street Methodist Church to Be Dedicated Anew to Public Worship Tomorrow.



The Wayne Street Methodist church will be rededicated for public worship tomorrow. The storm of last Sunday interfered with this ceremony. At 9:30 a. m. the Sunday school will hold its regular session. At 10:30 a. m. the pastor will conduct divine worship and formally reopen the auditorium. At the first part of the hour the sacrament of baptism will be administered to infants and small children. At the close of the hour an opportunity will be given for all to unite with the church.

At 2 p. m. the Junior league will meet in the small Sunday school room. At 7:30 p. m. the pastor will preach a sermon to young people.

Early History.

The first Wayne Street M. E. church

was dedicated in the fall of 1850. The Rev. T. H. Sinex was appointed the first pastor. According to an old record the original members of the Wayne Street church were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Breton, Mr. and Mrs. Anna Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Ayers, Mr. and Mrs. David Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eldon, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lathrop, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stophlet, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Huot, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Johns, Mrs. Samuel Edsall, Mrs. Moses Jenkinson, Mrs. J. P. Waters. This congregation held its services in the old college until the church building was completed.

Epworth League Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Epworth

league will be held at the Wayne Street

M. E. church at 6:30 p. m. Prof. Price will have charge of the devotional exercises and will give a short talk on "Christian Culture, the Complete Man." There will be special music at this hour, 6:30.

7:30 Rev. Claude Travis will speak to the young people in the auditorium, after which the installation of officers will take place.

There will be a short good-fellowship and get-acquainted time after the regular Epworth league hour. The new officers are: President, Gladys Russell; first, Lulu Bechtel; second, Naomi Dolman; third, Dora Unanaker; fourth, Agnes Coppock; secretary, Mrs. W. S. Whitbeck; treasurer, Eva Tinkham; Junior league superintendent, Mrs. E. Griswold; organist, Esther Miller; chorister, W. S. Whitbeck.

Church Society Notes.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary society of the First Baptist church will be held on Wednesday in the parlors of the church. The ladies will meet for sewing at 10 o'clock. Lunch will be served at noon. At 2:30 o'clock the society will be addressed by Miss Myrtle Huckleberry, of Franklin.

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Two Important Events of the Parish Coming Off Next Week.

Regular services will be conducted by the rector, Rev. E. W. Averill, at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow. Holy communion at 7:30; morning service for the third Sunday after Trinity, at 10:45; and evening at 8 o'clock.

On Thursday night at the majestic theater the choir boys will present the Pirates of Penzance, for which choir-master F. G. Church has been training them for a number of weeks. The entire cast will be taken by the boys and as there are a number of beautiful voices which have been well trained, and success in previous performances has been hearteningly good, many people are greatly interested in this entertainment. The object is the raising of funds for the choir. It is a custom to take the boys into camp for two or three weeks every summer at some nearby lake point but the expense is such that it is necessary to raise funds for that particular purpose. The entertainment is always well "worth the money" and many tickets are being sold.

The annual picnic of the Sunday school will be held in Foster park on next Saturday. Plans are made to leave the parish house at 10 o'clock. The lunch will be provided by the ladies' committee. The children are asked to each bring a cup and spoon only.

Third Presbyterian.

Children's day will be observed Sunday morning. The Sunday school and morning worship will be combined in one special service to begin at 10 a. m. The Junior C. E. will meet at 2:30 p. m. and the C. E. at 6:45 p. m. The evening service will be at 7:30 and the pastor will preach on the theme, "At the Bar of God." The topic at the mid-week prayer service on Wednesday evening at 7:45 will be, "Impressions from the World in Chicago." Mrs. C. E. McKeehan will tell about the Exposition and the pastor about the Pageant.

Bethel Evangelical Church.

Services at Bethel church will be conducted tomorrow by the pastor, Rev. E. Q. Landman, who will preach at the morning service on "The Garment of Righteousness." Sunday school will be at 9:30; Junior meeting at 2 o'clock; Young People's Alliance at 6:45 with Miss Hazel Bevelheimer, leader; evening service at 7:30 o'clock. At the evening service the subject of the sermon will be the first of a series on "Christianity of Today." Rev. Landman announces special equipment in the primary department of the Sunday school which now numbers over one hundred.

First Baptist Church.

Sunday—10:45, morning worship; sermon by the pastor; topic, "The Demand of Human Nature for the Attainment;" 6:30, B. Y. P. U. meeting; topic, "Seek Peace and Pursue It." 1 Peter 3; 8:18, leader, Mrs. John Morning; 7:45, people's benedictory service. This is the annual Children's day service, in charge of the Sunday school. A service for you and for all.

Wednesday evening—7:45, prayer meeting. Any desiring church membership meet the deacons at 7:30 in the pastor's study. Franklin college is still appealing to you. The campaign will close the 30th of this month. Shall we lose \$250,000 by our failure to help?

Tuesday evening, June 10—This evening the Farther Lights will hold their regular meeting at the home of Miss Mary Philley, to be preceded by a picnic supper at 7 p. m. Miss Grace Philley and her class will have the pro-

gram. A specially interesting meeting is anticipated. We hope ever Farther Light member will be present and every young woman of the church is cordially invited. Take Calhoun street car to end of line, walk to Philley residence, returning via interurban. If no refreshments have been assigned to you, telephone Miss Challenger, Endeavor to be there by 6:45 p. m. sure.

The Sunday school will hold its annual picnic Tuesday, June 21, at Robinson park. Hold this day open and join the jolly crowd. We want everybody to come.

Simpson M. E. Church.

The services at the Simpson M. E. church will be of special interest tomorrow and will be as follows:

Sunday school at 9:30; J. W. Leiter, superintendent. Morning worship and sermon by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Griest at 10:30 a. m. Theme of the sermon, "Why Some Men Are Unpopular." Epworth league at 6:45 p. m.; subject, "Christian Culture." Leader, Miss Julia Scott. Class meeting at 7 p. m.; leader, Wm. Chapman.

At 7:45 p. m. the Sunday school will hold the following Children's day program, entitled "Queen June": Organ voluntary; "Ourselves Christian Soldiers"; Anthem by the church choir.

June Day—Song by the school Prayer by Queen of June.

The year's homage to Queen June; an exercise.

Queen June, solo.

The year's homage to Queen June concluded.

God is Love—Recitation Larue Watterson Little Seeds—Song by Primaries Christ's Gardeners, exercise by eight boys.

Spread the Pleasures, solo by Larue Watterson.

Why the Trees Never Went to School, recitation by Dean Boucher.

Real Reward, recitation by Leah Griest. Solo—Miss Irene Ruple Smoked, recitation by Devona Decker.

Supper, recitation by Ruth Poe. Solo and class exercise.

Miss Helen Griest and beginners' class Simple Faith, recitation by Mabel Fry. Recitation—If You Were Busy.

By two girls Solo—Flower Joys, an exercise. By Mabel Fry Flower Joys, a recitation by Clara Carey.

A recitation by Helen Dalman. Remarks by the pastor.

An exercise by three girls entitled, "Bird, Brook and Breeze." Solo—Litscher Steiman Hymn by congregation. Benediction.

Salem Reformed Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. German preaching service at 10:30 a. m. on the text, "Remember the Sabbath Day to Keep it Holy." There will be no evening service on Sunday as the pastor will preach in the Reformed church at Auburn, Ind. At 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon the children of the Sunday school will rehearse the children's day program.

Monday night the consistory has its monthly meeting.

Tuesday night the teachers' training class meets at 8:00 o'clock.

Wednesday evening the class in mission study will convene at the church parlors; arrangements will be completed for the Japanese evening which will be given in the near future.

Ladies Aid society meets Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Plans for the annual orphans' home anniversary will be considered. Rev. Mrs. Winter, mother of the orphanage will be present to confer with the ladies as to the coming anniversary program. Mrs. Winter recently joined the society.

Christian Science Services.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 916 Harrison street, holds services at 10:30 a. m. Subject for tomorrow: "God the Only Cause and Creator." Golden text:

Wit, but every one is invited, as a great time is expected. Old fashion songs will be sung by the congregation and also as solos.

Emmanuel Church Notes.

Third Sunday after Trinity—Services at 10 a. m. with sermon by Rev. Ph. Wambaguss. Subject of sermon, based on the gospel lesson of the day, will be: "Jesus Sends Out the Disciples." Topic of doctrinal discussion after sermon will be: "The Ascension of Christ."

Rev. Ph. Wambaguss will deliver the anniversary sermon for the Lutheran congregation at Valparaiso tomorrow morning.

First M. E. Church.

Children's day will be observed at the regular Sunday school hour, 9:30, tomorrow, and a good program will be given. At the regular morning service there will be the baptizing of children and adults and reception into full membership of the church.

In the evening the Woman's Foreign Missionary society will have charge and Mrs. J. K. Wally will speak.

Third Church of Christ.

Bible school meets at 9:30 a. m. At 10:30 the pastor, Rev. E. L. Taylor, will preach on the subject, "An Enlarged Vision," and at 7:30 on "Deliverance From Sin."

The Bible school picnic will be held Saturday, June 14, at Swimmy park, the car leaving the church at 8 o'clock.

The C. W. B. M. will meet on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Gillett. Mrs. Kellar will be the leader.

Southside Baptist.

Children's day will be observed tomorrow morning with appropriate services at the South Side Baptist church. The exercises will combine the Sunday school and morning worship into one service which will begin at 9:30 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. Charles E. Eble, will preach from the text, "Never Man Spoke Like This Man." Subject is: "Jesus, the Best Man of All Ages."

Gospel Mission, 1217 Calhoun.

The regular services of the Gospel Mission at 1217 Calhoun street will be conducted tonight, tomorrow night, and Thursday night by Rev. T. P. Potts at 7:45. On Sunday evening the service will be one of song and praise. On Thursday evening Rev. Mr. Potts will continue his course of lectures on the Book of Genesis.

Calvary United Brethren.

The morning subject of Rev. G. F. Bryer, pastor of Calvary United Brethren church, will be "The Forgiveness of Joseph." The Sunday school will repeat the Children's day service, "Queen June," at the 7:30 hour. The young people's service at 6:30 will be in charge of Miss Hazel Davidson. Subject, "Seek Peace and Pursue It."

St. John's Reformed Church.

Services at St. John's Reformed church, Rev. J. H. Busch, pastor, will be as usual tomorrow with the sermon in German at 9:15 o'clock. Sunday school at 9 o'clock. Bible study at 6:45. A large company attended the reception given in honor of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Winter.

Plymouth Congregational.

At the regular morning service the pastor, Rev. A. J. Folsom, will preach from the theme of "Responsibility of Church Membership." On Sunday evening Brigadier Kimball, of Detroit, Mich., will speak and a great meeting is planned. Other services will be: Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock; the Plymouth Bible school will observe Children's day.

The Missionary Church.

The regular Sunday services are held at the Bible Training school at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school is at 9:30. Rev. C. W. Oyer, the pastor.

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ.

Morning service at 10:30 tomorrow. Brigadier Kimball, of Detroit, will preach. Sunday school at 9:30; Christian Endeavor, 6:30.

Trinity M. E. Church.

Free seats, helpful services and a cordial welcome awaits all worshippers at Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. Sermons by the pastor at 10:30 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:30; Junior

league, 2:30; Epworth league, 6:30. Mrs. Helen Moier, leader. Mid-week service Wednesday evening. T. M. Hill, pastor.

Will Appoint Delegates.

The Young People's society of Calvary C. B. church will hold its June business meeting at the home of Verd Caldwell, 2324 Euclid avenue, next Tuesday evening. Delegates will be elected at this meeting to the branch meeting to be held in Butler on June 24 to 26, inclusive.

Grace Reformed Church.

Sunday school at 9 a. m. Every member should be in their place to get ready for the Children's day exercise to be held next Sunday, June 15.

Prayer service at 10:30. Supt. J. A. Nipper will occupy the pulpit.

Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 7 p. m. No other evening service.

Church of God.

Preaching services at the Church of God, 3291 South Lafayette street at 10:30 and 7:30 services will be by Rev. J. W. Haydel, of Oklahoma. Other services will be the Sunday school at 9:30, Juniors at 2:30 and Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

Grace Chapel, Westfield.

As usual services will be conducted at Grace Chapel, Westfield, by Rev. T. P. Potts. The Sunday school is at 2:30 o'clock and preaching service at 3:30 p. m. Prayer service and Bible study on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

St. Paul's M. E. Church.

The usual services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Cremona. Sunday school at 9:30, preaching service at 10:30, class meeting at 11:45, Junior League at 2:30, Epworth League at 6:30 and evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

Redeemer Lutheran.

Rev. J. R. Graebner, pastor of the English Lutheran church of the Redeemer, announces Sunday school at 9:15 o'clock tomorrow morning, to be followed by the regular morning worship at 10:30 o'clock.

Will Hold Annual Picnic.

The annual picnic of Plymouth circle of Plymouth Congregational church will be held at Robinson park on Tuesday, June 19th. Should the weather be unfavorable for a picnic, the meeting will be held in the church parlors.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Wayne Street M. E. church held its regular monthly meeting Thursday afternoon at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Robert, on West Creighton avenue. The program included a splendid report of "The World," given at Chicago during the past month, contributed by Mrs. Pool, who attended this wonderful pageant.

New Local Manager for Western Union

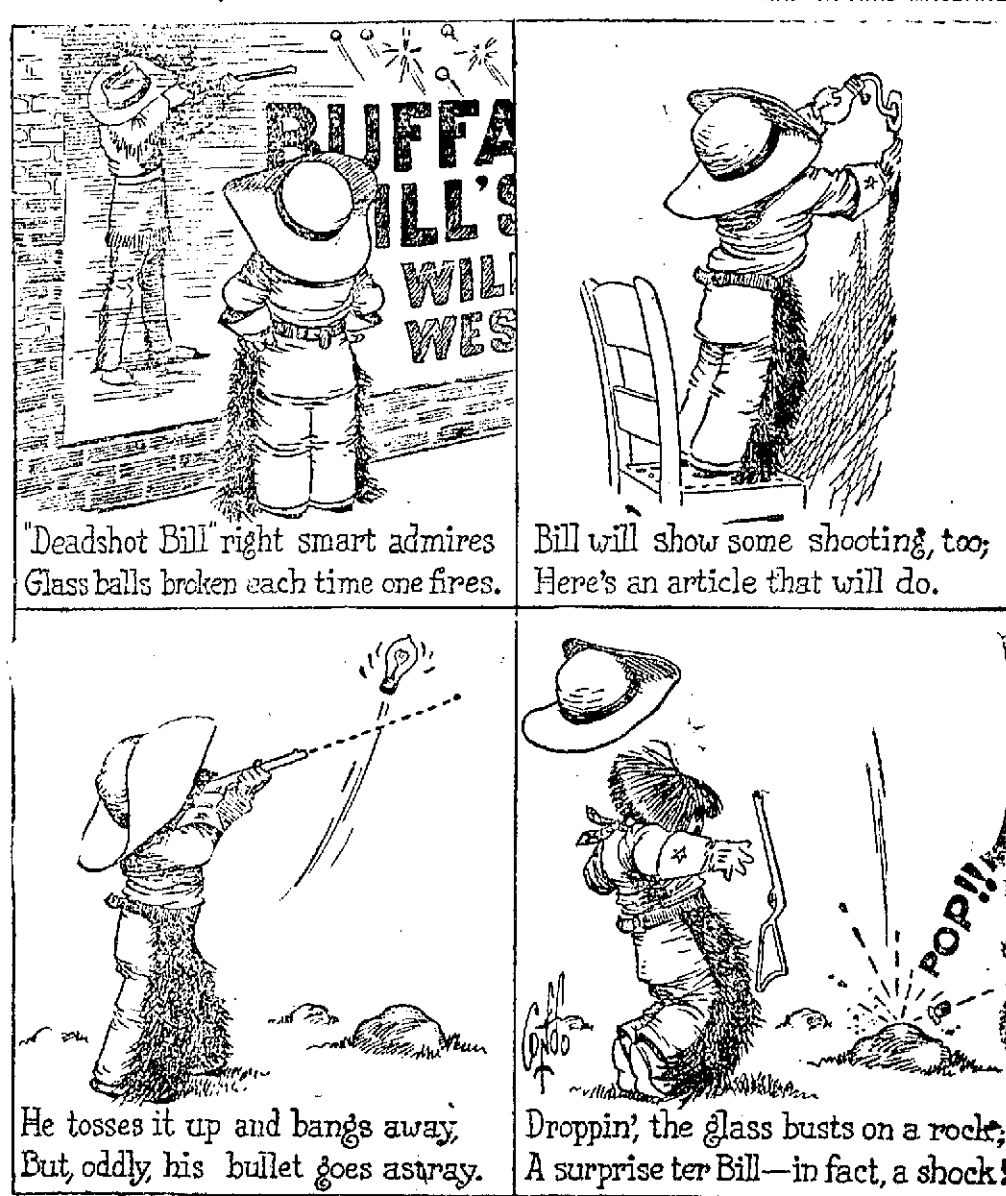


J. B. HAYES.

Mr. Hayes has just taken charge as local manager of the Western Union Telegraph company's offices in Fort Wayne. He was named to succeed W. E. Black, who resigned some time ago.

BY FRED SCHAEFER AND W. AIRD MACDANLID.

"DEADSHOT BILL," FROM NURSERYVILLE



Society

In honor of her guests, Mrs. A. P. Massey and Miss Clara Massey, of Watertown, N. Y., Mrs. Walter Massey, of Wildwood avenue, gave an informal tea this afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock. A profusion of garden flowers, in which pink was the prevailing color, decorated the rooms and made the diningroom especially pretty. A number of young women who lent their assistance to the hostess during the time were Mrs. Percy Olds, Mrs. Walter Barrett, Mrs. Clarence Schoo, Mrs. Jesse A. Greene, Mrs. Edmund Miller and Miss Eva Harwood.

A dancing party this evening at the County club which Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Pidgeon are giving in honor of Miss Constance Keplinger, of Cleveland, interests many young men and women who know Miss Keplinger well, as this city was her home until recent months.

Miss Elsie Kettler, of East Wayne street, entertained a few of her most intimate friends this afternoon at a sewing party. Daisies and sweetpeas formed a pretty decoration for the room, and after their sewing and visiting a supper was served in which the hostess was assisted by Miss Helen Kettler. There were fourteen young women present. This was Miss Kettler's good-bye party before she leaves for an extended visit in Kobe, Japan, with her sister.

Miss Fannie Greene was the honor guest at an entertainment this afternoon for which Mrs. Albert Schaaf was the hostess. There were fourteen young women in the party and after attending a matinee performance at the Empress theatre they went to the English tearoom where they were served a luncheon. At Miss Greene's plate there was a lovely basket of white wicker filled with daisies and sweetpea blossoms. The tables were decorated in pink roses.

Miss Esther Erickson, of Miner street, will entertain on Monday evening the kindergarten teachers in honor of two of them, Miss Elsie Kettler and Mrs. Emily H. Grisold.

Miss Rose Delme, Miss Martha Galtmeier, Miss Paula Reese and Miss Elsie Kettler were the special guests at a dinner party of beautiful appointments given last evening by Miss Anna Melchling at her home in East Wayne street. Roses, daisies and sweetpeas decorated the table and each guest found a corsage bouquet of pink and white flowers at her plate. There have been a number of parties given in honor of Miss Delme, whose wedding to A. F. Melchling will take place during the coming week. Miss Luella Gerding entertained on Wednesday evening a Miss Edna Klabach has invited a number of friends to meet Miss Delme next Tuesday evening at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace E. Doud announce the engagement of their daughter, Olive Audrey, to Raymond W. Ellis, of Wilmington, Del. The wedding will take place in October. Miss Doud is one of the much favored young women of the city. In social circles she is a favorite and in her church work, that of the Wayne Street M. E. she is equally useful and active. After completing her studies in the public schools Miss Doud took a course in kindergarten training and was graduated from the Law School of the University of Delaware. After her work in preparation, Miss Doud taught for four years with marked success in the city schools. She is very

musical and has devoted her studies to the piano since a small child. Miss Doud is also a member of the College club and is affiliated with other organizations of useful work in which she is deservedly popular for her amiability and kindness. Mr. Ellis is treasurer for the Wilmington Trust company, an unusual position of honor and trust for a man so young in years. He has been with the company for eight years and the fact speaks highly of his integrity and ability. Mr. Ellis and Miss Doud met while taking a trip to the northwest.

Mrs. Margaret Knapp has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Eleanor, to Louis A. Dilling, which will take place at the residence of the bride, 515 East 14th street, at half-past 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, June 18. Miss Knapp has a large circle of friends with whom she is a great favorite. She has already been honored by numerous bridal parties. Mrs. J. A. Kline, a sister of the coming bride, arrived in the city yesterday from Tacoma, Wash., and will remain after the wedding for a visit of some length with her mother.

As a complement to Miss Beryl Oberchain, a bride-elect of the early summer, Miss Katherine Bauer gave a pretty shower last evening at her home, 2133 Weissler Park avenue. The guests included fifteen of the girl friends of the bride, whose engagement to E. A. Nelson was announced recently. The rooms were beautifully decorated with daisies, carnations and roses. A horse-shoe designed in tiny electric lights and daisies and within it a basket of roses, was a conspicuous feature of the beautiful decorations. Another part of the decorative scheme consisted of chains of daisies and the dining room was very pretty with daisies and white peonies and a center piece of carnations on the table. A bouquet of roses marked Miss Oberchain's place and carnations were presented to the company as favors. Among the pleasures of the evening was music rendered by Miss Helen Braun, violinist, accompanied by Miss Blanche Bauer at the piano. There was a guessing contest in which numerous packages had to have their contents named. Miss Irma Huguenard won the prize. The guests also wrote favorite recipes in a "Friends' book" which was presented to the coming bride. Mrs. O. B. Oberchain and Mrs. J. J. Bauer assisted the hostess in receiving and entertaining.

Misses Grace and Cora Hammond, of Highland avenue, have gone to Memphis, Tenn., for a visit with relatives.

Miss Vera Graffie, of Fulton street, has returned from a ten days' visit with her grandmother, in Wabash.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Arnold, of Detroit, are visiting relatives here over Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Graeber has come home from DePaul university for the summer holidays.

Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Bohm, of Fraser, Mich., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bohm, of West Perry street.

Mrs. Henry Barnett and grandson, Edward, will leave on Monday for Roberts, Mont., to spend three months.

Miss Ruth Caldwell gave an informal party on Thursday evening in honor of Miss Constance Keplinger, of Cleveland.

Mrs. A. J. Soudell is entertaining Mrs. Mary A. White, of Chicago, and will receive informally in her honor on Thursday from 2 to 3 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Whiting, of 1011 Monroe street, will entertain friends this evening in celebration of their wedding anniversary.

The Moose orchestra will furnish music.

Mrs. Louis Kinn and daughter, Mary Jane, of Chicago, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Rundell, 701 Lexington place.

Miss Cecil C. Connett has gone to Indianapolis, to attend the graduation exercises at Shortridge high school, which she formerly attended.

Miss Josephine Henderson has returned from Maryland college to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Henderson.

Miss Loretta Hinton, of Monroeville, a sister of Glenn and Harry Hinton, of this city, has gone to Van Wert, O., where she has accepted a position.

Miss May Jewell Smith has returned from the east where she has been all winter and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kline.

The teachers of the Jefferson school are planning to give a party next Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Emily H. Grisold, who will not teach the coming year.

There will be a social meeting of Anthony Wayne chapter of the American Woman's league, on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Geier, 313 West Jefferson street. Mrs. Edsell, of Cleveland, will assist the hostess.

"WHY AND WHEN I LIKE TO WEAR TROUSERS"—BILLIE BURKE.

HERE YOU SEE BILLIE BURKE APPARELLED IN HER HUNTING TOGS, GUN, "KNICKERS" AND ALL.

By Billie Burke.

I almost wish that Paul Poirot had been able to make the hirsute skirt of his the fashion. For since wearing boy's clothes in "The Amazons" I find that no woman can understand how we are hampered by skirts until she wears trousers. I have decided to wear regular riding breeches and the long coat in England this summer, instead of the conventional riding skirt when I go hunting. Ever since I was a little girl I have ridden to hounds, and I have often been in the death, but I have never done so without a rather sick feeling coming over me. It seems such cruel sport for a lot of men, women, horses and dogs to set themselves up to kill one poor little fox. In fact, I do not believe in killing anything. I almost hate to "swat the fly." By normal rights I should be a vegetarian, because I know that some one has killed the meat which I eat, but, like many other things, I don't think about it when eating a bird or a flet mignon. I don't, however, wear those wonderful plumage things which mean the wanton torture of the birds, and I think any woman who does so shows herself wanting in feminine sympathy for those that are weaker than herself.

But, to get back to mannish dress, I really wish it were possible for women to wear it, at least when they are in the country, where they need to have their limbs unhampered. I have never been able to understand the conventional idea which I believe originated at the court of Spain with the saying, "The Queen of Spain has no legs." Ever since that time women have been positively supposed to be built like one of those funny little Noah's wives the children put in their toy ark all in one block.

If you are going to take your vacation in the mountains or anywhere as far away from the maddening crowd this summer I am going to advise you to do a very unconventional thing. Have a khaki suit made with knickerbockers and a long Norfolk jacket which comes to the knee and is met with leather leggings or high shoes. Use this for your rambles, for tennis, for rowing and fishing and see what a good time you will have and how much you will be rested when you come back to conventional dress and society.

Children of Huntington, were guests at the wedding. At noon today Mr. and Mrs. Fitch gave a family dinner party in honor of their daughter and the bridegroom. Mr. J. D. DeBuchanne, of St. Louis, was one of the guests.

Woods-Baker. Miss Ethel H. Baker and Mr. Otto M. Woods were united in marriage on Friday evening by Rev. G. F. Byrre, of Calvary U. B. church at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. O. Snyder, 717 High street. Miss Goldie Baker, a sister of the bride, and Mr. Harry Bumbaugh were the attendants. The bride is a daughter of Mr. John Woods, of Van Wert, O. The bridegroom travels for the Seavey hardware store.

Washington School P.T. Club. At the closing meeting of the Washington school parent-teacher club held yesterday, Mrs. E. M. Wilson was re-elected president, Mrs. Archibald was president and Mrs. Heiler secretary.

WILL CELEBRATE FLAG DAY. Flag day will be celebrated by Mary Penrose Wayne chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution on June 14, instead of June 14, the usual date, because the chapter holds its affairs on a Monday, if possible. The celebration will consist of a program to be given at Robinson park. Each member of the chapter is privileged to invite two guests. The program will begin at 3 o'clock. An address on "The Flag and Laws Relating to It" will be given by Rev. A. J. Folsom. Miss Margaret Vescey, regent of the chapter, will preside and give the address of welcome. There will be musical numbers.

HINTS TO THE HOSTESS. New Ways to Entertain When Cats Are Not Popular.

A number of requests for suggestions for games have come in recently, and the following may prove of interest to young hostesses who wish to entertain their young friends: A game that always induces gales of laughter, and at the same time tends to stimulate the imagination, is that of relating a partnership story. The leader is seated in the middle of the room with a small bell and a watch on a table at his side. The player at the end of the lines begins to tell the story and continues for three minutes at the end of which time the leader rings the bell and the narrator is obliged to stop at once, no matter if he is in the middle of a sentence or even of a word. The next one takes it up at the exact point at which it has been broken off and continues the tale, to be stopped in the same way. Naturally the story will be nonsensical, a feature which creates all the more merriment.

Progressive conversation is another good game. Everybody is given a card with some half dozen subjects of conversation written thereon. A bell is rung, and a man choosing his partner discusses with her the first subject written on the card. At the end of five minutes the bell rings again, new partners are chosen and the next subjects taken up. It goes on in this way until all the subjects have been talked over.

Secretary Charles L. Niederwolf, of the Fort Wayne Commercial club, who was delegated by the Federated Commercial Clubs of Indiana at the last state convention, to draft a new constitution and by-laws for the organization, will have completed the work with in the next month. The executive board of the federation is in session today at Indianapolis to make plans for the next annual convention, to be held next October.

DeBuchanne-Fitch. A very quiet wedding, without any formality whatever, took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Fitch, the bride being their daughter, Grace A. Fitch, and the groom, Mr. George D. DeBuchanne, of Bonne Terre, Mo. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Edward Montgomery, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, in the presence of the immediate relatives only. The bride and groom received the guests as they arrived and at the hour appointed took their places in the parlor where they stood near a pretty arrangement of nuptial service and while receiving the congratulations of the company. The bride wore a simple but very pretty gown of white plumetis and a carriage bouquet of lilacs of the valley. For traveling the bride wore a tailored suit of blue serge with blouse of blue silk and hat of blue to correspond. The bride and groom left at noon for an extended trip and will stop here relatives in North Yakima and Tacoma, Wash. They will be gone several weeks and on their return expect to stop here. After the first of November Mr. and Mrs. DeBuchanne will be at home in Maxwell, Mo., a suburb of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Cal Favorite and



No. I don't think I am advocating a Dr. Mary Walker kind of costume for every-day wear. I am too fond of the dainty little frivolities with which we women love to deck ourselves, but I think when one goes on a vacation and is in a place where one would not be too noticeable a suit of clothes that I have suggested would be quite as sensible and appropriate as a lathing suit at the seashore.

"White Lies" and the Danger in Them

Few young women realize the wrong of telling white lies. Perhaps they early form the habit of pretending and prevaricating. Perhaps they do so thoughtlessly. Alice did.

Alice began when a child to weave her web of lies. Then they were little white fibs about nothing in particular and everything in general and were more amusing than harmful to one who listened thoughtlessly. "Alice's imagination runs away with her," her mother used to say when she caught the child in a fib: "she romances more than any small girl I have ever seen."

"Romancing" continued to be Alice's favorite occupation as she grew older, and her boy and girl friends learned to take her statements with a grain of salt. But she was so sweet and loving with it all, so suitably surprised when one of her untruths was discovered, that every one forgave her and sought for excuses.

"I really think she believes the things she says," Alice's girl chum confided to another friend. "She seems so surprised when things turn out differently from what she says. 'Did I say that?' she'll ask you with a faraway air. 'I wonder why I did?' It is the same thing others are wondering, but the answer is never found. Alice goes on in the same way, apparently unconscious that she has done any wrong."

Alice after a while grew up and fell in love. Then she began to lie with all the art that her extensive practice had given her. They were not serious lies, but they were untruths just the same.

She told them because she wanted to please, and the surest way to please was to compliment. So she complimented everything her sweetheart did and everything he wore, whether she liked it or not, and he, being in love, did not see the deception.

Naturally, lies, like everything else, grow from small white ones to larger ones less thickly white. She proceeded gradually until at last the man began to see things as they were. Love dies of lies. No man is going to trust his future, his name, his honor, his personal comfort to a girl who cannot tell the truth.

And that is perhaps what you are, girl who reads this. Perhaps your sense of right is atrophied. If so, you are the most dangerous kind of a liar because you are a girl. You use woman's cleverness in inventing subtle ways of prevaricating. You are an adept at make believe. You are past mistress of Judas kisses. You weave your falsehoods with the charm of fiction and the lure of romance. But you play with dangerous toys. The man who believed your stories has a brain and a heart. He may detect your lies. He will take back his heart. The love you have tied to win, you will lie to—and lose!

For the Girl Who Leaves Home

It is cruel to leave home when you are needed there. Can you be sure you are leaving altogether because you don't want to be a burden, or because you want the fun and excitement of being quite on your own, to do as you please and go where you please?

Think it over carefully and truthfully, and see just which idea is uppermost in your mind. Then if it is really wisest that you should leave home try to get the sort of employment you are fitted to undertake and do the best you can.

Be wise about choosing your room or rooms, and if you are going to share your quarters with a girl companion choose her just as carefully. Try to find out if her tastes and habits are like yours, and if it is going to be pleasant to be so intimately associated with her. All this will make a great difference in your happiness and comfort.

LOW COLLARS.

The cult of the low neck is being catered for with every kind of turnover collar feminine ingenuity and taste can devise. There is the sailor collar with its nautical tie, the Peter Pan of finest, sheerest lawn, the collar in jagged points, the square collar, and a thousand and one other collars, all fascinating and becoming if one has a round, full neck and good skin.

Many of the new collars and in little jabots, not the full jabot, for their day has passed, but the perfectly flat jabot of finest lace and hand embroidery.

Of course this low necked effect with a tall-made collar is not really attractive. It is charming with house frocks and summer gowns, but when the coat with heavy outline collar is worn there is a bare, unfinished sort of look. In the winter the heavy, winding furs obviate this, and in the summer the scarfs and feather boas serve, but there are also dainty little ruffs designed for the same purpose. They are fashioned of tulle or malines, are soft and fluffy, and very becoming to old and young, and any girl who is clever with her needle can make one at home.

For instance, one model, which is one of the flattest kind, is composed of four layers of double malines, and each layer is finely pleated. The malines should be folded double so that the upper edge is a fold edge.

USEFUL CHIN EXERCISES.

"One of the exercises which many women practice every day to prevent the appearance of a double chin is very simple, but of great value in reducing any signs of superfluous flesh beneath the throat. This is simply to throw the head back as far as possible and thrust the jaw out at the same time. In this way the whole chin is stretched and drawn out flat. Then keeping the chin in this position, the head is turned first to the right and then to the left. This exercise undoubtedly gives symmetry to the chin and throat and helps to preserve their right lines."

"One of the favorite preparations that any woman can make for herself at home is a lotion of milk almonds. Put thirty bitter almonds in a sieve and place this in boiling water. Leave them for a short time, then peel and blanch them. Now bruise and pound them in a mortar and add either distilled or orange flower water in the proportion of half a pint to thirty almonds. Put in a lump of sugar and beat thoroughly. Then strain through a muslin strainer and perfume with half a drachm of any kind of essence preferred."

"A Night in the Park" Topline Feature at Empress Next Week

Another one of the Sullivan & Considine established headliners will top the new bill at the Empress theatre next week. It is a miniature musical comedy called "A Night in the Park," and has just completed the tour of the Empress chain of houses in the west. Many of the road shows having started on the twenty-six weeks' tour before the local Empress was opened, are now being brought here on the return trip.

Frances Claire and company was one of these and there are still numerous others to come, among which will be Pattee Diving Girls, during the week of June 30.

"A Night in the Park" is one of the merriest little tabloid musical productions that has ever been sent out. It is complete in every detail and is featuring the original cast, headed by Miss Ruth Lockwood, a mighty clever little prima donna. The Electric City Four are also included in the cast of principals. In the matter of scenic equipment it is claimed that no act has ever been sent out that surpasses it. The idea of the skit is to faithfully depict life on the park bench in a big city, showing the drifting human derelicts. There is plenty of comedy and numerous catches musical numbers. For a lot of weather entertainment this act will fill the bill splendidly. Excellent press reports from all the western cities of the Sullivan & Considine circuit would indicate its class.

There will be another riotous comedy act on the new bill. It is the Orpheus Comedy Four, the best comedy quartet in the show business. These four men

can not only sing, but they are all natural comedians, and they have one of the funniest creations imaginable. The title of "That Somewhat Different Quartet" will be amply borne out as justly bestowed after they have been heard. Good male singing fours are not numerous, and it is with pleasure this one is presented to Empress patrons.

The three other acts making up the new show are Onetta, "The Dervish Whirlwind," a classic dancer, presenting her marvelous act with gorgeous lighting effects. Another will be Tom Brantford, humorist, and known far and wide as the "Human Band." Brantford is a skilled entertainer and his merry monologues and imitations will afford Empress patrons an enjoyable fifteen minutes of pleasure.

The new bill's sketch gives promise of being considerably out of the ordinary. It is a dramatic affair called "The Cross and the Dagger," and the scene is in Mexico. The bright costumes of the greaser land are always appealing. Harold Browne and company, present the playlet and it is said to be excellent. Special scenery is used.

Not before, since the Kinemacolor pictures were installed at the Empress, have they reached quite such a state of perfection as now. Every subject now stands out with vivid clearness, the colors are sharp, the pictures steady and the subjects entertaining. An especially pleasing program is promised for the first four days of next week. Four reels of Kinemacolor are shown with every matinee performance, while two reels are shown at night.

Madcap of the Hills at the Lyric Today

CAST.

Tess, The Madcap, Virginia Westbrock, Nell, Her Sister, Claire Kroll, Bill Gordon, Their Father, Paul Scardon, Phil Carey, Young Mountaineer, Irving Cummings.

Kingston Ford, the Stranger, Alan Hale. Tess and Nell live with their father in a little cabin in the hills. Phil Carey, a mountaineer, is in love with Tess, who returns his affection, but delights in teasing him. Kingston Ford, a handsome stranger, comes to the hills to hunt and, overtaken by a storm in the woods, asks shelter at the cabin. Tess immediately loses her heart to the stranger and he, tempted by the chance of flirtation with a pretty girl, makes ardent love to her. She believes his intentions to be honest and neglects Phil, her true sweetheart. But the sweet, serious face of Nell, the elder sister, attracts his fickle fancy also, and one day, finding her asleep in a leafy bower, he stoops over and kisses her. Nell is fascinated by his manner and allows him to caress her. Tess happens along and is heartbroken at his perfidy. The lover also sees the two together and in a rage confronts the stranger, accusing him of abusing the girl's hospitality in a deplorable way. He raises his gun to shoot, but the agile young mountaineer quickly disarms him and he is hurled to the ground, his head hitting a sharp rock. Believing him dead, Ford becomes frightened, and while Nell goes for help, he flees to the woods. At the cabin he comes upon Tess weeping. Terrified at his own danger, he gives no thought to her tears, but gives her an account of the quarrel and then asks her to save him. In the meantime Nell finds the sheriff and her father and they start out to find Ford. They first restore Phil to consciousness and then go after the stranger. Tess at first refuses to help him, but the sight of the approaching posse and her lover's plight soften her and she hides him. When the men arrive she acts in an unconcerned manner and feigns surprise at the news of Phil's being wounded. They ask her whether she has seen Ford and she says no. They depart. Tess then liberates Ford and when he tries to embrace her she bids him go, having given him some of her father's clothes in which to escape. He changes then under a tree in the woods. A few weeks later Tess comes upon them and taking them up she accidentally drops a letter out from her coat and her curiosity over coming her, she picks it up and reads it. It is a letter from another girl begging him to return to her. She then realizes the business of the man and, thoroughly disgusted at the thought of him, she takes the clothes and walks to the stream to throw them into the water. Phil, now entirely recovered from his wound, had followed her and has seen all that has happened. He thinks she has gone to the water to end it all and rushes after her to save her. He begs her not to take her life and she laughingly reassures him that she hadn't intended to do anything of the sort. Phil again declares his love for her, and Tess now willingly accepts him.

Simple remedies often prove effective if used quickly and correctly. For instance, if you get a bit of dust, an eyelash or any sort of "speck" in your eye, try this method: Turn the eye affected toward the nose as far as you can, pull the eyelid down as far as you can over the eye. Then blow the opposite nostril hard. This will frequently carry the offending particle down through the eye duct into the nose. Do not rub the eye when there is something in it. That merely inflames the eyeball without effecting a remedy. If something lodges

WOMEN SLIMMER THAN EVER.

Smart women this summer will look slimmer than they have done for long time. To secure the effect desired undergarments that add to the size are being dispensed with. To take the place of the abandoned petticoats the new muslin, which is very thin, crepeous and other transparent materials are being used while some women may have been described as ultra-fashionable have conceived a petticoat combination made out of woven silk which fits the hips closely. There will be fewer white summer frocks. Printed muslins will be the vogue. If white must be worn, it will be modified by bands of colored satin, the favorite colors for this trimming being straw and lime green.

Fort Wayne bankers are making plans to attend the annual meeting of groups No. 1 of the Indiana State Bankers' association to be held at Huntington, June 12. Announcement is made that Huntington banks will be closed on that date. The bankers will take up the farming question among other things.

5c LYRIC 5c TODAY

Mountains in Virginia in "The Mad Caps of the Hills"

Reliance, drama, and "On the Border"

American.

MONDAY—Now for it.

The one best bet in Picturedom.

"A Dixie Mother"

EMPRESS THEATRE

ALL NEW BILL.

3 SHOWS EVERY DAY—2:30, 7:30, 9:00.

10c, 20c, 30c.

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL S. & C. TOPLINER

"A NIGHT IN THE PARK"

A miniature musical comedy with song hits, comedians, girls and all the big productions could boast of.

When You Make Soup Stock.

BY CAROLINE COE.

Meat and bone must both be used to make soup stock. Meat gives flavor, bone furnishes gelatine.

A good soup stock can be made of a shin bone of beef costing ten cents and a small veal knuckle costing five cents. A little beef liver added is an improvement. Put these into six quarts of clear cold water and allow to heat slowly at first so as to draw all the juice from the meat. Rapid boiling sears the tissues. When the boiling point is reached draw back on the stove, or if gasoline or gas is used turn the gas as low as will keep the soup at the simmering point.

After an hour's simmering strain, put meat and strained liquor into a kettle and simmer again for two hours. Be very sure there is nothing adhering to the sides of the kettle if you wish clear soup. You should have four quarts of stock. If not, add hot water to make the remainder.

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THE WILEY PURE FOOD BABY WINS WAGER FOR HIS PROUD PAPA.



HARVEY W. WILEY, JR., ENGAGED IN HIS FAVORITE SPORT—TRYING TO "PULL OUT THE FEW REMAINING HAIRS ON HIS FATHER'S HEAD."

Washington, June 7.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief chemist of the department of agriculture and "pure food" champion, is minus a handful of hair as the result of a wager made with a friend at the Cosmos club. It developed today that Dr. Wiley, to prove his theory that a proper diet was essential for the welfare especially of young children, sited the case of his own baby, who is not yet one year old.

"I haven't much hair to spare," said Dr. Wiley, "but if my youngster can't yank out a handful or two of it, just to illustrate its strength, I'll buy you a new hat."

The scuffer, who happened to be a close friend of the Wiley family, accepted the wager. The Wiley baby "made good." The denuded spot on Dr. Wiley's pate now is covered by the hat the unbeliever was forced to buy.

Seven Young Ladies Comprise the Sixty-Seventh Class to Graduate from St. Augustine's Academy



Top row, from left to right—Marie Columbia Mooney, Pauline Marie Dore, Mae Amelia Centlivre, Marie Katherine Sommers. Lower row—Marie Loraine Travers, Maria Viola Barva, Veronica Marie Koester.

THE sixty-seventh annual commencement program of St. Augustine's academy will be held at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, June 19. Instead of the customary exercises in the library hall, however, the conferring of diplomas on the seven academic graduates will be marked by impressive services in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception.

Rev. Bishop Herman J. Alord, D. D., will confer the diplomas and the rector of the cathedral, Rev. John R. Quinn, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon.

Members of the class of 1913 are: Mae Amelia Centlivre, Marie Katherine Sommers, Martha Viola Barva, Marie Columbia Mooney, Veronica Marie Koester, Mary Loraine Travers, all of

Fort Wayne, and Pauline Marie Dore, of Garrett.

Under the auspices of the Sisters of Providence a special musical program will mark the event. The order is as follows:

Marche Romaine.....Gounod
Organ solo.....Prof. Edward Noll
"Thuis".....Massenet
Violin—Christina Pope.

Organ—Helene Clifford, Venti Creator.

Address.....Rev. John R. Quinn
"O Holy Father Hear Us"—(chorus).....Mayer
"Cavatina".....Raff
Christina Pope.

The services will close with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

PUPILS TO GIVE ANNUAL RECITAL

Music Classes of St. Catherine's Academy Will Entertain.

TWO FINE PROGRAMS

Students of the junior and senior music classes of St. Catherine's academy will give their annual recital next week at St. Patrick's Lyceum. The juniors have prepared an attractive program of thirty-eight numbers for Tuesday evening, June 10, and the seniors a program of twenty-seven numbers for the following evening. The hour announced is 8 o'clock, and under the auspices of the Sisters of Providence large audiences will be entertained at both programs.

The interpretation of Francis Thompson's sublime poem, "The Hound of Heaven," will be a noteworthy feature of the seniors' program on Wednesday evening, which is as follows:

Violins—Marguerite Flick, Marie McGuffee, Florence Freilburger, Marie Goodfellow, Velma Bryan, Helen Braun.

Pianos—Elizabeth Drury, Marie McGuire.

"Return of the Reapers".....Lichner Genevieve Sullivan.

"Romance Sans Paroles".....Streabhog Fidelia Klotz.

"Silver Spring".....Heins Marcella McCarthy.

"Among the Pines".....Farrell Velma Bookwalter.

"A Day of Sunshine".....Hennes Mildred Miller.

Hungary, Rhapsodie Mignonne.....Koelling Marie Belger.

"Narcissus".....Nevin Rosella Parisotti.

"Andante et Rondo".....Rosenham Genevieve Miller.

"Grande Polka de Concert".....Bartlett Frieda Winegart.

Valse on Octaves.....Concone Velma Bryan.

"Flower to Flower".....Kullak Alfreda Sullivan.

"June Time" (chorus).....Ricci Vocal Class.

"La Lisonjera".....Chaminade Catherine Conway.

"Witches' Dance".....Concone Marie McGuire.

Valse Brillante.....Moszkowski Pianos—Marie Goodfellow, Marie McGuire, Georgiana Benet, Margaret Foohey.

"A May Morning".....Denza Marie McGuire.

"To Spring" (violin).....Grieg Marguerite Flick.

Piano—Margaret Foohey.

Hungarian Dance in F. No. 2.....Brahms Georgiana Benet.

Polonaise, Op. 40, No. 12.....McDowell Margaret Foohey.

Polonaise.....Chopin, Op. 40, No. 1 Evelyn Kelley.

"Ave Maria".....Bailey Grace Keeley.

Sonata Pathetique, Op. 13.....Beethoven Elizabeth Drury.

"Home, Sweet Home (Left Hand Solo)".....Marie McGuire.

Interpretation of Francis Thompson's soul-stirring poem, "The Hound of Heaven".....Verdi-Liszt Florence Freilburger.

"Rigoletto".....Liszt Rhapsodie Hongroise.....Liszt Pianos—Elizabeth Drury, Florence Freilburger.

MILLER DID NOT PAY \$4 A MONTH

Said He Could Not Earn It But One-Armed Man Helped Daughter.

THE COURT CASES

Joseph F. Miller, cited in the circuit court this afternoon for contempt in failing to pay \$4 a month for the support of his child, said he could not earn \$4 a month to give her although he is a big husky fellow and poses as a horse trader.

A one-armed brother-in-law took the stand and said that he had been helping support Miller's child in spite of his infirmity and the fact that she had an able-bodied father, and that the girl can live with him as long as she likes.

In two years Miller has paid \$8 for the support of the girl and the mother filed the proceedings. Judge Eggenman had not rendered a decision in the matter late this afternoon.

Gola Wassen, fifty-eight years old and charged with entering the home of Christian Dinklage to commit a felony, was sent to the Michigan City prison for a term of two to four years.

Divorce Cases Filed.

Minnie Itskin asks a divorce from Oliver Itskin, alleging that he has failed for two years to make reasonable support and has called her bad names. Colerick and Hogan represent her.

Delbert G. Amstutz asks a divorce and the custody of his three children on the ground that Mary A. Amstutz quarreled with him, said she did not care for him and told him to get a divorce. Thomas and Townsend are her attorneys.

On the ground that he is an habitual drunkard and does not provide for her Lena Herring asked a decree divorcing her from Isaac Herring.

MILK WAGON DEMOLISHED.

Horses of John O. Strombeck Become Frightened and Run Away.

When the wheels of the milk wagon of John O. Strombeck, of Wayne township, caught in the street car tracks on Broadway this morning and threw the vehicle against a tree, the horse broke off and the horses started to run. They ran east on Berry street, and at Fairfield avenue the wagon struck a post, demolishing the wagon and breaking a quantity of milk bottles. The occupants of the wagon were Mr. Strombeck and John Stauffer, aged 14. Neither were injured as both had jumped from the wagon before the post was struck. The horses were unhurt.

MEUTSCH LOSES HIS SUIT.

Man Who Blamed Street Car Accident for Madness Denied Damages.

Chicago, June 7.—William H. Meutsch, who blamed a street car accident for the madness which caused him to slay his three children, today lost his suit for \$75,000 damages against the city of Chicago. Witnesses produced by the defendant swore that Meutsch had had periods of insanity for years previous to the accident. Meutsch shot his children ten days after his wagon collided with a street car in January, 1908.

WANTED—20 first-class laborers for concrete work. Apply office Herman Tapp Construction Co., Harrison St. and Pennsylvania R. R., 6:30 Monday morning. Pay 25 cents per hour.

BRYAN TAKES UP JAPANESE NOTE

Secretary Will at Once Begin Preparation of Legal Argument.

NO DELAY PROBABLE

Washington, June 7.—Secretary Bryan returned from Pittsburgh early today and prepared to take up with Counselor Moore Japan's latest note on the California alien land question submitted to him personally by Viscount Chinda last Wednesday. So far there has only been the most cursory examination of the note.

In the verbal exchanges between the secretary and Ambassador Chinda and between the ambassador and President Wilson, the state department has been to some extent prepared for the newest points made by the Tokyo foreign office. But because of their novelty, such as that relating to the fourteenth amendment, and fine distinctions sought to be drawn between the relative functions of the national and state governments, the rejoinder must be most carefully analyzed before any serious effort can be made to draft a reply.

The administration, however, has no disposition to lay itself open to the charge of procrastination so Secretary Bryan and President Wilson will almost immediately devote themselves to preparation of a legal argument to cover the Japanese rejoinder as far as that may be done.

Except for the possible adverse effect upon the general relations between Japan and the United States which might follow a refusal of the senate to sanction renewal of the special arbitration treaty which expires in August, yesterday's proceedings in the executive session of the senate are not likely to affect the negotiations.

USE SIMPLIFIED SPELLING.

Modified Form is Adopted by University of Illinois.

Chicago, June 7.—Simplified spelling in a modified form has been adopted by the University of Illinois. A list of words for use in the university publications was made public today.

The university decided in favor of the "er" rather than the "re" ending, as in "center" and drops the "n" in all words ending in "our," such as "honor." Words ending in double consonants as "burr," lost the last letter.

WILL GO TO CEDAR POINT.

Electricians Decide Upon That Place for Excursion.

The employees of the Fort Wayne Electric works, of that portion of the force which belongs to the Mutual Benefit association, completed a vote upon the annual excursion this morning and decided to go to Cedar Point. They also decided to make the trip over the Lake Shore via Waterloo. The vote stood 597 for the Lake Shore and 223 for the Nickel Plate route. No guarantee as to numbers was required by the railway company, but it is estimated that the party will pass the 2,000 mark. As stated yesterday, the excursion will be given Saturday, July 26.

CADETS REACH PARIS.

Paris, June 7.—A detachment of 47 cadets of "Columbia Park Boys' club," of San Francisco, arrived here today. A garden party was given in their honor at the American embassy and a number of French Boy Scouts also were invited.

MOVEMENT IS FINDING FAVOR

Independent Ticket Idea Now Eliciting Wide Commendation.

PLATFORM COMPLETE

A general canvass among business, professional and laboring men about town today shows that the progressives, many democrats and an unusually large number of republicans are strongly in sympathy with the plan adopted by the progressives of the city, in setting aside party affiliations in an effort to nominate and elect an independent municipal ticket in Fort Wayne, removing the government of the municipality from politics entirely.

Members of all political faiths are planning to co-operate with those who are to champion the independent ticket, and among them are former old-time politicians, who are in line for a better city whose government is taken from the hands of politicians, and placed in the care of competent, efficient, non-partisan citizens.

The first meeting of the committee appointed Friday by W. F. Williams, of the progressive central committee, to take up detail plans for the official launching of the independent ticket will be held this evening at the office of Underwood & Cooke, in the Physicians' Defense building, and the outcome of its deliberations will be awaited with interest.

Platform is Completed.

According to announcement made this noon by City Chairman Guy Colerick, of the democratic central committee, the platform committee has adopted its final draft of the platform for the forthcoming municipal campaign. The contents of the platform will not be made public, however, according to Mr. Colerick, until after a meeting of the city central committee to be held early next week.

But two more weeks remain for candidates for nomination at the primaries to officially register the announcement of their candidacy with the city clerk. Those who expect to enter the race must "sign up" not later than Saturday, June 21, or five days before the primary date. Within another week the campaign for primary nominations will be in full swing, and already many of the candidates are getting about the city, attending all public meetings in the different wards and delivering pre-campaign addresses wherever they can.

LIGHTS IN PARKS.

Superintendent Frank Dix and His Men Complete the Wiring.

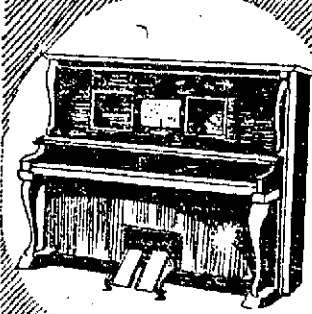
Superintendent Frank Dix, of the municipal lighting plant, has completed the work of lighting Hayden and Reservoir parks, and they were turned on last night for the first time.

SAIL FOR ENGLAND.

New York, June 7.—James Wilson, former secretary of agriculture, and Henry Wallace, of Iowa, an authority on agriculture, sailed for England today to make an exhaustive study of the English tenant farmer.

MAYOR GOES VISITING.

Mayor and Mrs. Jesse Grice left yesterday for Chicago, where they will visit relatives and then go to Annapolis, Md., to stay for a short time with one of the mayor's cousins who has never met.



JACOBS'

Player - Pianos The Best

Investigate other Player-Pianos. Take a pencil and paper and write down their advantages, bring it to us and we will show you that our players not only have every advantage on your list, but have special exclusive features not found in other Player-Pianos. Come in and let us show you.

The Kranich & Bach, Player Piano.
The Melville Clark Apollo,
The Cecilian,
The Only Player-Piano in the World with Pedal Action.

The A. B. Chase, The Krakauer, Shoninger, Bogart, Schaeffer, L'Eargue, Doll & Sons, Baus, Ludwig Universal and Others.

There is not a store in the state that can offer a line of pianos and player-pianos to compare with the Jacobs. At Jacobs' you can make a side-by-side comparison and selection of the world's best. "Foremost Pianos and Player-Pianos at guaranteed lowest prices." We guarantee the JACOBS prices to be the lowest in the United States for "the same thing" or for corresponding value in pianos in other makes.

At present we have a \$650 player-piano that we sell at a saving of \$300. Come in and see what we have to offer. Convenient terms may be arranged.

JACOBS MUSIC HOUSE

1021-1023 Calhoun St.
Oldest and Most Reliable Piano and Player-Piano Market in Fort Wayne




HALEY-FEIGNER NUPTIALS.

Romano Young Couple Have Pretty Wedding and Take Trip.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Romano, Ind., June 7.—One of the prettiest of home weddings took place in this place on June 4, when Miss Sarah Fern Feigner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob F. Feigner became the bride of Mr. Andre Don Haley. There were present fifty relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed at 4 o'clock by Rev. J. C. Albright. Little Isabel Kelly, of Auburn, was the only attendant. She carried the wedding ring and preceded the bride, who entered the parlor to the music of the bridal music from "Lohengrin," played by Miss Edith Kimmel, of Fort Wayne. The bride wore a beautiful dress of embroidered chiffon hung over white tulle, and trimmed with pearls and diamonds. She held a bouquet of white roses and carried a train of white tulle. The groom was dressed in a dainty white frock and she carried a train of white tulle. The bride and groom were accompanied by the bride's mother, Mrs. Jacob F. Feigner, and the groom's mother, Mrs. Andre Don Haley. The ceremony was a most beautiful and interesting one. After the ceremony the couple left for a honeymoon trip to the Adirondacks.

CITY BREVITIES.

Joseph Sulhoff, of 454 Wallace street, is ill with pneumonia at St. Joseph's hospital.

The card party given Friday by Lady Wayne council No. 315 of the Royal Leagues, was a success in every particular. Those who carried away the honors were Miss Bickmeyer, Mrs. Christensen and Mrs. Schneider.

Members of the prohibition party in Fort Wayne will meet Monday night in the office of James A. Graham in the bank block. They will perfect arrangements for the picnic to be held July 4.

Mr. and Mrs. George Seibold, of Detroit, arrived in the city to spend a week with Mr. Seibold's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Seibold, of West Main street. Mr. Seibold is city manager for the National Biscuit company at Detroit.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

New Paving Material is to Be Used on Local Alley Paving.

Marion Block, a new paving material, is to be used by the Grace Construction company in paving four alleys that were awarded by the board of public works to the concern. The bids are as follows: Alley between Wallace and Calhoun, \$2,341; alley between Harrison and Hoagland, \$2,341; alley between Cass and Wells street, Fourth to Fifth, \$2,470; alley between Wayne and Washington street, Barr to Lafayette, \$2,341 per square yard.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

George H. Stouder, 24 machinist, and Mary E. Taylor, 23, domestic, were married by Rev. J. C. Albright, at the residence of the bride, 34, laborer, and Alice Taylor, 28.

Louis Koeck, 27, fireman, and Minnie Schwaner, 25, domestic, were married by Rev. J. C. Albright, at the residence of the bride, 34, laborer, and Alice Taylor, 28.

Charles L. Fugh, 42, laborer, and Clara M. Wagner, 24, domestic, were married by Rev. J. C. Albright, at the residence of the bride, 34, laborer, and Alice Taylor, 28.

Otto M. Woods, 21, salesman, and Ethel H. Baker, 19, domestic, were married by Rev. J. C. Albright, at the residence of the bride, 34, laborer, and Alice Taylor, 28.

George De Burbanck, 29, manager, and Grace A. Flick, 30, domestic, were married by Rev. J. C. Albright, at the residence of the bride, 34, laborer, and Alice Taylor, 28.

Hamilton National Bank

Savings Department
Capital \$300,000
Surplus, \$400,000



If Money Burns Holes in Your Pockets

start a savings account at our bank and you will be exempt from the annoyance, and aside from that fact your money will be safer from theft. The habit of saving tends to the establishment of thrift, economy, discipline and general understanding of business principles essential to your success. Remember the biggest fortune in the world had their foundation in small savings. Make up your mind to start that savings account now; not next week.

LOCAL MARKETS.

GRAIN AND FLOUR

C. Tresselt & Sons

Wheat—58c per bu.
Oats—35c per bu.
Corn—33c per bu.
Rye—55c per bu.
Barley—45c per bu.

Flour—Selling Prices.
Winter wheat straight (Hungarian), \$3.00/5.50 per bu.; winter wheat patent (silver dollar), \$3.40/5.00 per bu.; spring wheat patent (our own), \$1.75/5.25 per bu.

Rye—Pure rye flour, \$3.70/4.20 per bu.
Grain flour—\$4.50/5.20 per bu.
Pumpernickle flour—\$3.00/4.10 per bu.
Bran—\$2.00/2.24 per ton.
Shorts—\$2.00/2.24 per ton.
 Middlings—\$2.00/2.24 per ton.
 Chop feed—\$2.00/2.24 per ton.
 Corn meal—(white) \$1.50/1.80 per cwt.
 Corn meal—(coarse) \$1.00/1.70 per cwt.

Cracked corn—\$1.50/1.70 per cwt.
Screenings—\$2.24/2.40 per cwt.
Small wheat—\$1.50 per cwt.

Mayfield Mills.

Wheat—58c per bu.
Oats—35c per bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight, \$5.00/5.50 per bu.
Rye—55c per bu.
Barley—45c per bu.
Chopped—\$2.40/2.50 ton.
Bran—\$2.00/2.24 ton.
Shorts—\$2.00/2.24 ton.
Middlings—\$2.00/2.24 ton.

GLOBE MILLS QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. F. Trier.)
Wheat—58c per bu.
Oats—35c per bu.
Rye—55c per bu.
Barley—45c per bu.
Chopped—\$2.40/2.50 ton.
Bran—\$2.00/2.24 ton.
Shorts—\$2.00/2.24 ton.
Middlings—\$2.00/2.24 ton.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by C. M. Wiener.)
Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery tub, 1.00 lb.; fancy Elgin prints, 17c lb.; country butter, 24c lb.; packing butter, 19c lb. Eggs—Strictly fresh candied, 17c lb.

Potatoes.

Potatoes, 40c/45c bu.
Potatoes—Hens, 15c lb.; spring chickens, 15c lb.
Broilers 20c/25c lb.
Beaus—Michigan hand-picked, \$2.35 bu.
Omeaus—Texas onions, \$1.00/1.10 bu.
Cream—Cream, 15c lb.; brick, 15c lb.

BEYER BROS. CO.

(Corrected by J. H. Conner, Manager.)
Eggs—Strictly fresh candied, 19c doz. current receipts, 18c doz.
Butter—Fancy Wisconsin prints, 27c lb.; fancy Elgin creamery tub, 1.00 lb.; country butter, 24c lb.; packing butter, 19c lb. Cheese—Wisconsin cream, 15c/15c lb.; long horns, 15c lb.; brick, 15c lb. Potatoes—40c/45c bu.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—7 loads, \$8.00/10 ton.
Oats—6 loads, 30c/35c bu.
Corn—6 loads, 55c/60c bu.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Habig, 1818 Greene street, a son.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Herber, 444 West Third street, a son.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Merkle, 517 Walton avenue, a daughter.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

Margaret Howard, aged 4 years, of 2704 Hanna street, is ill from scarlet fever, and the home was placed under quarantine today by the health department.

ASK FOR TENNIS COURT.

A committee of residents in the neighborhood of Weissner park, headed by Cancellman Felger, appeared before the board of park commissioners this afternoon to ask the board to construct another tennis court in the park. It is probable that the board will make arrangements to grant the improvement.

BUFFALO PICNIC POSTPONED.

The picnic and outing, which was to have been held tomorrow at Driving park by the local lodge of Buffaloes, has been postponed until Sunday, June 23.

SPORTING PAGE

LUCK BROKE FOR
YOUNG IN NINTH

Jinx Chased in Great Rally
and Victory Helps
Pitcher.

WANT FINAL GAMES

(Special to The Sentinel.)
Evansville, Ind., June 7.—Members of the Billiken baseball troupe fairly rubbed their eyes when luck broke in favor of Grover Young, and they all believe that the most recent jinx that ever pursued a ball player has been broken, and that the senior hurler of the right-hand division of the Varnell outfit is in for some reward for the choice brand of pluck he has put on exhibition this season.

Scouts have been following the Fort Wayne team, and Jimmy Barry is quietly saying word and keeping that close mouth for which envy of the major leagues are famous, but it is generally believed he is watching the performance of this man Young and that he is pleased with his work in spite of the hard job he has had from the hoodlums.

In the second tilt of the Evansville series Young was shut out to the mound after "Louie" Loderus had taken his first run and he held the enemy helplessness until his arm was in the closing round and sent him one run to the good. Then it was up to him to save the afternoon.

Johnny Barkwell put on a performance in the last half of the final inning and was rewarded by a pass to first. Catcher Haley held hard and steady and got himself in the hole and was retired with Barkwell stranded at the first turn. Then Manager Knoll shied Paulkirk in as a pinch hitter but he went down without affording forward a chance to advance and even though batting impressively of the outfit, inconspicuously hit the dust in an effort to score the tying run.

Loderus was anxious to come back when the team entered the field for the Saturday matinee and it was possible that he would be given the chance, but it was also possible that he would be given the chance to hit, and he would have shown a disposition to murder left-handers.

Eddie Wagner went in third, in place of the manager, who was notified of a suspension, and he not only handled the ball nicely but bumped into the hit column twice in the fourth when Fabrique was hit by the pitcher, advanced when Warren was passed and scored on Tutwiler's triple after Keener had hit into a triple play.

O'Mara hit a sacrifice and a single got another for the home guard in this round and Loderus was lifted. Wagner hit for his second in the fifth, and the home line was two to the good in the ninth. The manager's sub opened with a double and Negro sent him in with a single and then Fabrique scored the winning run on Warren's hit. The score:

Evansville	AB	R	H	E	PO	A	E
Roush, cf.	5	0	0	2	10	27	12
Tape, 2b.	4	1	2	1	0	0	0
Mellett, 1b.	4	2	2	2	4	4	0
Knoll, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Groff, 1b.	4	1	2	2	0	0	0
O'Mara, ss.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anderson, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haley, c.	3	0	0	2	6	1	0
Williams, p.	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
Merchant, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paulkirk, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	4	10	27	12	0	0

Fort Wayne—AB: R. H. E. PO. A. E.
Fabrique, ss. 5 1 2 1 0 0 0 0
Warren, 1b. 4 0 1 1 0 0 0 0
Keener, cf. 4 0 2 3 0 0 0 0
Tutwiler, cf. 4 0 1 5 0 0 0 0
Anderson, 2b. 4 0 1 5 0 0 0 0
Martin, 1b. 4 1 1 4 2 0 0 0
Wagner, 2b. 4 2 2 1 2 0 0 0
Negro, 2b. 4 1 1 3 1 0 0 0
Loderus, p. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
O'Mara, 1b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Orth, 1b. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals 34 7 12 27 12 0 0 0

Score by Innings—
Fort Wayne 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 3—7
Evansville 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—3
Batteries—Fabrique-Knoll; Tutwiler-Keener; Warren-Tape; Martin-Keener; O'Mara-Tutwiler; Haley-Mellett; Home run—Wagner. Bases on balls—Off Loderus, 2; off Young, 1; off Williams, 3. Double plays—O'Mara to Keener; Keener to Groff; Groff to Mellett. First base—Fabrique to Anderson. Stolen bases—Tape. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Flynn.

IS NEW MOVE OF THE PRESIDENT FOR
GOOD OF CENTRAL LEAGUE?

Is President Louis Heilbroner sincerely endeavoring to raise the standard of baseball in the Central league, or is he advancing his personal interest through the medium of the office?
So far he has ruled the organization with an iron hand and has shown no favoritism and to use an expression that has become obsolete slang, "they all look alike to him."

However, it is practically impossible for any magnate to rule for any great length of time without having real scandal or the manufactured kind injected into his particular organization and it is only the ruling of fate that is touching the Central league.

In most instances where imitations that all is not well within the inner circle opportunity has been afforded the public, and although the president had some enemies when he took office and has annexed a few since, he ought to be given the same chance that is conceded to others and the columns of the press should be open to him.

To explain, although Mr. Heilbroner is young, reasonably handsome and check books on three banks, and is well regarded as the author of the "Blue Book," "Players Records," "How to Pick a Ball Player With a Pair of Sharp Eyes" and other volumes that stand out prominently in the world of baseball literature, he is single.

STRAIN GREATER
IN TENNIS GAME

Champion Says It is Harder
Than a Game of Foot
Ball.

GIVES GOOD ADVICE

There was once a United States tennis champion named Robert D. Wrenn. Wrenn was also at one time a famous football player, in the days when there were 35-minute halves to that game. And in speaking of the two, Wrenn said:

"There is no comparison in the strain the two games put upon the body. It is much easier to go through two 35-minute halves of football than to play a live-set championship match of tennis."

"To be sure, the game can be played in a lazy, lackadaisical manner. But it isn't really tennis."

"Many young players begin too strenuously. The first spring day on the courts calls invitingly for a good, long afternoon's sport. Result—getting overworked."

"Now the overworked boy goes right at the game the second day. He won't rest. He won't give his torn-down tissues a chance. Result, a poor game of tennis, not only then, but for weeks afterward."

"The right way to play tennis is to start easily. Don't play more than two sets of singles and one of doubles the first day out. Don't play those if you feel tired after the first or second set. It is not an indication of weakness, but of strength to stop before you have had enough. Should you see McLaughlin, present United States singles tennis champion, come out to play for the first time this spring, you would probably be amazed at his tactics."

"Should you watch Larned, the wonder of the tennis world, at his first practice you would be bitterly disappointed. Both of these men will pay no attention to the small matter of being beaten. They will just jog about the court, hit the balls easily, care not a whit if some body plays them off the court. They will just jog their eyes on the ball, just get the feel of the racket, and while doing so begin that conditioning of the body by practice which makes it possible for them, later on, to play five sets of singles and three of doubles in a day, six days' hard fought tennis tournament."

PURDUE BOY WITH GIANTS.

Jimmy Myers Signs Contract to Play With New York Team.

Alton, Ill., June 7.—Jimmy Myers, ex-Purdue University star, has been signed to play with the Giants. Myers, whose home is in Indiana, has been employed as a civil engineer in Alton, where he has been since he came to this city after playing the football game in the Indiana state team last year. He played his senior year at Alton, where he was named MVP. Myers was signed by C. L. Parker, secretary of the club, who took charge of him during his college days. This college boy should prove a valuable man to the Giants. He was a captain of the Purdue team during his stay in school. He plays in either center or left field and when he left school was offered a contract by St. Louis which he turned down.

Myers reported to Manager Stogie this morning, and will probably be sent in action in the near future. While he has not been following professional ball, he is in good condition, and with a few games to his credit should be doing a pretty good job. He is not only a clever fielder, but a hard hitter and during his college days he was named MVP.

SHOES TOO TIGHT FOR HIM.

"Shoelaces" Joe Jackson got his title not because he made it a practice in his earlier days to play in his bare feet but because he never played without shoes. One of the southern league clubs with which Jackson played when he first began his baseball career provided him with shoes that were too tight. It was some time when Jackson discovered it, quite too late to send out and get another pair, so Jackson played that day in his stocking feet.

NEW PITCHER IN GAME.

Here, a new pitcher for the Badgers, has joined the team and will play against the Crystals at Guilford playgrounds tomorrow afternoon. This game was originally scheduled for Lorton park. Members of the team are asked to report early.

NINTH STRAIGHT WIN.

When Runt Gilbert beat Grand Rapids Thursday it was his ninth consecutive victory in the Central league.

THE ACCUSED HEAD
OF CENTRAL LEAGUE.

President Louis Heilbroner is the accused head of the Central league. He is the man who has ruled the organization with an iron hand and has shown no favoritism and to use an expression that has become obsolete slang, "they all look alike to him."

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And now for the rumor. The president has been sending out to all the papers on his circuit bulletins designed to attract women to the games. Not only has he done this but he has made it a point to attend every Monday and Tuesday, when ladies are admitted free, and he has worn a new necktie every time and he has enough on hand to finish the schedule to say nothing of the fact that he goes with it. Can it be?

That's all.

LOUIS HEILBRONER.

MANAGER WHO TOOK CHARGE OF THE NAPS IN FORT WAYNE HAS
OLD HEADS GASPING AT HIS STRATEGY.

JOE BIRMINGHAM,
Boy Manager of Cleveland Baseball Team, Whose Aggressive Tactics Have Made the Naps the Sensation of 1913.

One day Birmingham bunted with two out and the bases filled, winning the game. The team was a run behind and the time honored thing was to hit the ball hard and pray for a hit. The bunt upset the opposing team, the pitcher went to pieces and had to be taken out. Next day when the opponents were looking for bunts Birmingham ordered his players to slug. They knocked three pitchers from the box that day.

Next day when the field goes with Birmingham, the game is no longer ten parts for the rivals. And every man, from Loderus, who is playing the game of his wonderful career, to the newest recruit, firmly believes they will play in the world's series next fall.

There isn't a factional difference on the team. The players are fighting for everything, but not among themselves. And, what is more to the point, they are demanding and getting their share on the path, hitting close to 300 as a team, and Joe Jackson is clouting the ball around the 450 mark.

Up to June 4 the team had knocked thirty-five pitchers from the box in winning thirteen of the forty-five games. In twelve games they came from behind when seemingly beaten. They finish like the Detroit club of other days. These things have made the fans talk about Birmingham, who has made the team one of the best fighting machines in baseball. Birmingham is a manager who would bring joy to the heart of Patky Tebeau and that great crowd of his day. He broke a log trying to turn defeat into victory.

Birmingham is a real boy manager. He won't be 28 until Dec. 3, and he is the youngest manager that ever played in the major leagues.

"Birmingham" has given the Naps a fighting spirit in contrast to the once meek aggression ready to let the other fellow trounce him. The team has been playing Washington and Boston to run away realize there's a new sort of ball team in Cleveland. Clark Griffith also refuses to follow and says Birmingham has "conned" the team into playing ahead of its natural pace.

The Naps are on the first eastern trip, and before they return home Griffith predicts they will have a record of 100 wins. The acid test comes when Naps meet Athletics in Philadelphia June 12, 13, 14 and 15. That series should see Cleveland in first place or lower in the race.

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LEADERS HAVE A
HOME RUN HABIT

Long Hits Have Aided
Philadelphia in Holding
Lead.

THE RECORDS SHOWN

One of the reasons why the Phillies, after reaching the top rung of the championship ladder on May 4, have managed to keep possession of it has been the ability of the players to punch out four-baggers. The Quakers easily are the home run kings of the major league world and to May 24 inclusive had made sixteen of the sixty-eight circuit clouts manufactured in Tom Lynch's elegant tournament.

To the same date in the American league twenty-eight four bag blows had been struck, so Duoin's Daisies have to their credit one-sixth of the major league home run output of 1913.

Sherwood Magee, Fred Loderus and "Cactus" Cravath are the dangerous athletes on the Quaker constellation. These three men have whaled out twelve four-baggers and have broken up many a combat. Magee has five homers to his credit, of which three were secured by right-handers and two off left-handers. Sherwood obtained his first loop-the-loop swat on April 26 off Hub Purdee, of the Braves, the Quaker's easily are the home run kings of the major league world and to May 24 inclusive had made sixteen of the sixty-eight circuit clouts manufactured in Tom Lynch's elegant tournament.

Fred Loderus has poked four homers, his first hit of this kind being made at the Polo grounds off Jeff Tebeau and the next three were being manufactured in Philadelphia. The pitchers Loup maintained at home were steel of St. Louis, and Harter and Brown of Cincinnati. Loderus has had the happy security of making his four-baggers at opportune moments, for the nits of Steele and Brown won games for the Dummies.

Cravath, who if he could not be counted on to hit, would start an excellent chance of winning the car offered by Hugh Chalmers, of Detroit, for the National league's most valuable player, has three homers to his credit and has gained the first while acting as a pinch hitter, sending the first ball served him by Christy Mathewson, and promptly driving it out of the park. Rube Skutumpah and Loderus can't be the other hitters whom Cravath has jarred for homers.

Mesdies Magee, Loderus and Cravath, four other Phillies—Duke Farkner, Otto Kube, Mike Louden and Tom Seaver—have hit for the circuit this year. Knabe's four-bag smash kept the Phils from falling into second place and Loderus's was made off the worst ball pitched in the first inning, he being the Quaker's lead-off man.

No Quaker has yet turned the trick accomplished by Joe Jackson, the Magee and Knabe. Consequently this year, that of hitting out a four-bagger when all the bases had occupied—but the season still is in its infancy, as Charles H. H. Cravath has to share with Alva Williams, of the Senators, the distinction of having smote for the circuit when acting as a pinch hitter. Cravath, who has had a share in the home runs, has contributed two four-baggers in the same controversy. Stengel, like Magee, got his first homer off the pitcher of the day, Otto Hess, of the Braves, being the man whom the Brooklynites stung. The number of home runs made by the Phillies is very close to the pitcher of whom they were made will be found below:

April 26—Off Purdee, Boston.
May 6—Off Skutumpah, New York.
May 12—Off O'Toole, Pittsburgh.
May 13—Off Camnitz, Pittsburgh.
Loderus—4.
April 22—Off Tebeau, New York.
May 6—Off Skutumpah, New York, game resulting 3 to 1 in Phillies' favor, and victory being due to home run made with man on base.
May 21—Off Harter, Cincinnati.
May 23—Off Brown, Cincinnati, game resulting 4 to 1 in Phillies' favor, and victory being due to home run made with man on base.
May 24—Off Skutumpah, New York.
"Cactus" made this four-bagger while hitting home when the pitcher was in the game's favor. He hit the first ball pitched. Phillies eventually won out 3 to 2.

May 5—Off Marquand, New York.
May 15—Off Camnitz, Pittsburgh.
Knabe—1.
May 12—Off O'Toole, Pittsburgh. F. Otto Kube, a psychology expert, for his home run, inserted into the ninth inning when the Pirates were one run ahead and when a defeat would have tumbled the Phillies into second place. The hit placed the score and in the eleventh the Phillies won out.

May 21—Off Harter, Cincinnati.
May 23—Off Brown, Cincinnati, game resulting 4 to 1 in Phillies' favor, and victory being due to home run made with man on base.
May 24—Off Skutumpah, New York.
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ATHLETES OUGHT
TO STICK TO IT

Amateur Association Offers
Chance to Keep in
Training.

WILL HOLD MEETING

Athletes ought to keep up at least part of the training that they take up in the common schools and colleges while they are young as it makes life worth while, but for several years there has been wanting in Fort Wayne this, one great element that encourages sport.

Nobody wants to get out and run a race just for the love of running, or to jump for the love of jumping or to vault for the love of vaulting but where this work is done either in preparation for a contest or in trials of strength and agility the old spirit of battle is there that is the one thing needed.

This has been supplied by the organization of the Fort Wayne Amateur Athletic association which will put on its second annual field day at the driving park tomorrow afternoon unless the rain man cuts in again and renders the track unfit.

There have been as many athletes in Fort Wayne as there have been in other cities of its size but until the association supplied the encouragement it offers in its track meets there was nothing to urge men to keep in condition.

In order to take in all of the athletes of the city and the adjoining country there have been added for-all events that can be entered by men not affiliated with any of the clubs that go to make up the association and it is expected that there will be a good card for the public if the events are run off.

BROKE COLLEGE RECORD.

Schabacker Stars in Field Day at the Local Driving Park.

Schabacker scored thirty-nine points for the seniors in the track and field meet, which was held at the local driving park and broke the college record for discus throwing, doing 122 feet, eight inches better than his own record, which was the best record to yesterday. The seniors led with 74½ points. The events follow:

Standing broad jump—Schabacker, first; Schuler, second; Schuler, third. Time—1:15. Nine feet 5½ inches.
One-half mile run—Kunde, first; Peters, second; Isler, third. Time—Two minutes 11.3 seconds.
Jude vault—Sohn, first; Hahn, second; Claus, third. Height, 8 feet 10 inches. Shotput—Dorn, first; Schuler, second; Claus, third—40 feet 5 inches.

660-yard run (S. & J.)—Metzford, first; Gutter, second; Bauer, third. One minute 45.5 seconds.
Running broad jump—Schabacker, first; Sohn, second; Schuler, third. Nineteen feet one inch.
Hop-step-and-jump—Schabacker, first; Sohn, first; Schuler, second. Thirty-eight inches.

100-yard dash—Schabacker, first; Dorn, second; Wilson, third. Time—10.25 seconds.
150-yard dash—Schabacker, first; Dorn, second; Wilson, third. Time—12.5 seconds.
220-yard dash—Schabacker, first; Dorn, second; Miller, third. Time—23.45 seconds.
440-yard relay (S. & J.)—Quinta, first; Link, third. Time—5 minutes 52.25 seconds.

440-yard dash—Dorn, first; Becker, second; Miller, third. Time—5.5 seconds.
Three-lacked race—Heimlich-Paul. Time—23 seconds.
Discus hurl—Schabacker, first; Claus, second; Dorn, third. Distance—122 feet 1 inch.
Hurdles—Schabacker, first; Burger, second; Schuler, third. Time—30.15 seconds.
Relay race—Prima won. Time—4 minutes 5.15 seconds.

At Terre Haute—
Terre Haute 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5 0
Grand Rapids 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—5 1
Batteries—Hixon and Snyder; Fromholz and Armstrong.

At Dayton—
Springfield 0 2 4 1 1 0 0 0—18 4
Dayton 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 0
Batteries—Hixon and Snyder; Fromholz and Armstrong.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 5
Pittsburg 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 5
Batteries—Seaton and Dorn; Hendrix and Simon and Kelly. Umpires—O'Day and Egan.

At Chicago—
Chicago 2 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—5 9
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 12
Batteries—Dikson and Whaling; Pierce and Archer. Umpires—Rigler and Byron.

COBB STILL IN LEAD.
Great Detroit Bateman Has Increased His Average With the Stick.

Chicago, June 7.—Ty Cobb, of the Detroit Americans, has increased his batting average to .460 and retains the title of premier of both major leagues, according to unofficial figures given out today.

Joe Jackson, of Cleveland, is second in the American league, with an average of .439, while Eddie Collins, of Philadelphia, is third with .387. Tris Speaker of Boston is fourth in the list, his record being .381. Nineteen players are batting over the .300 mark. In the National league eighteen players are batting over the .300 mark, with C. McDonald of Boston, leading with a mark of .425. Cravath, of Philadelphia, is second with .411; Wagner, of Pittsburgh, third, with .386 and Hyatt, of Pittsburgh, fourth, with .360.

PLAY AT GAR CREEK.
The Fort Wayne Nationals will play at Gar Creek Sunday afternoon. All players are requested to report at the Wagon depot at 11 o'clock sharp. Heathman and Ezer will work for the locals. Ed Hube was elected treasurer of the Nationals.

BASE BALL CALENDAR

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Clubs	Won	Lost	Pct.
Grand Rapids	26	16	.619

=Kroeger=

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At Money Sav- ing Prices

Let us show you
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EXCURSIONS Every Sunday

ROUND TRIP FARES

Ray, 75c, Fremont, 75c, Angola, 75c,
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Correspondingly low fares to inter-
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Trains leave Fort Wayne at 5:00 a.
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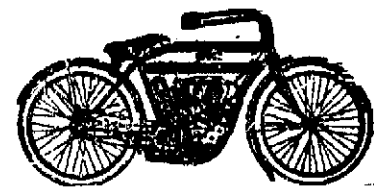
YOU cannot afford to take any
chances as to the quality of the
plumbing fixtures you purchase. Your
plumbing fixtures should last a life-
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We be-
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dence, as
an order
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M. F. NOLL,

Phone 570.

Cor. Lafayette and Jefferson Streets.



Some Good Reasons

why you should ride the Indian, Reading
Standard and Deluxe Motorcycles. Be-
cause the machines embody all these
feature essentials to real efficiency.
Safety, Reliability, Speed, Power, Ease
of Control and Riding.
Be high man on the roads. Ride the
finest made. Motto: ask the rider and
watch him riding.

Prices \$200.00, \$250.00 and \$275.00.

INDIANA BICYCLE & SUPPLY CO.,

Largest MOTORCYCLE and BICYCLE
store in the city, because we serve
the people best.

Yes, we do repairing. Cor. Calhoun
Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE—A few good second-hand
Motorcycles for sale cheap.

DR. MARY WHERY

SPECIALTY—Diseases of Women.

Telephone 470. Hours—9 a. m. to
5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

Office and Residence—404 Berry St.

Dr. W. T. Ferguson,

SPECIALTY—Diseases of
Women and Livers of the
Kidneys

222 West Wayne Street

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

Made By

The Allen County Ab-
stract Co.,

Are Reliable.

We Guarantee All Our Work

725 Court Street.

HEETER OUSTED AT PITTSBURGH

Former Indiana Man is De-
posed as Head of the
City Schools.

GUILTY, SAYS BOARD

Pittsburgh, June 7.—After many
weeks of investigation the board of pub-
lic education early last night discharged
S. L. Heeter, superintendent of public
schools, finding him guilty of immorality
in making improper advances and
taking unwarranted liberties with wom-
en.



S. L. HEETER,
Former Indiana Man Ousted as Head of
Pittsburgh Schools.

But one member of the board, Miss
Bulah Kennard, voted against discharg-
ing Heeter. The accused superintendent
was not present.

It was after 4 o'clock when the board
of education met to vote publicly as to
the guilt or innocence of Mr. Heeter. For
several days previously secret meetings
had been held by the members to study
the evidence in the case, consisting of
over 1,000 pages of type-written testi-
mony, which had been taken by a spe-
cial committee of six prominent citi-
zens appointed by the board to make
the investigation.

Early in March last a domestic em-
ployed by Heeter made two charges
against him while she was ill in a hos-
pital. He was arrested, indicted and ac-
cused by a jury in the criminal court. He
had been granted a leave of absence
during the trial. When he resumed his
duties as superintendent, after his ac-
quittal, demonstrations or "strikes" par-
ticipated in by thousands of school chil-
dren occurred all over the city. Addi-
tional charges that Superintendent
Heeter had acted indiscreetly with oth-
ers resulted in the board of education
appointing a citizens' committee to
make a thorough investigation. Last
Monday the committee made its report
to the board, finding Heeter guilty.

THOS. W. RISK & CO.

The Coming Real Estate Firm.

The young and energetic firm of Thos.
W. Risk & Co., started in the real es-
tate business last December, and since
that time has done exceedingly well.

They make a specialty of colonization
work and handle large land propo-
sitions in the wheat and general farm
lands of the northwest. In fact, they
are in a position to take their clients
nearly any place where good lands can
be secured, and it is their aim to handle
nothing but the best. The firm has
made a few changes recently. Mr. J. J.
Stockberger, who has been interested in
the company, has retired, and will prob-
ably embark in the same business in an-
other office.

Several experienced and hustling real
estate men are aiding in the upbuilding
of this industry, among them G. S.
Smith, of Ohio, who has had long ex-
perience in dealing with the public, and
who will take an active interest in
bringing this new firm to the front.
Mr. Griffin, of Illinois, will also be
seen hustling in and out of their busy
doors, and has charge of the agencies
of which there are now a small army in
about fifty counties. This has all been
accomplished in the past six months,
through the untiring effort of Thos. W.
Risk, who is at the head of the busi-
ness, and with the aid of his many able
assistants, who are now connected with
him.

Each branch will be managed separate-
ly by a competent salesman, and they
will buy, sell and exchange real estate
of all kinds, and one department will
look after merchandise exchange ex-
clusively. They are a pleasing bunch
to meet and do not mind being bothered.
They have a fine suite of offices on
the main floor of the North American
building, and will no doubt, need larger
quarters in a short time.

ALLEGED SWINDLER CAUGHT.

Man Arrested in Ohio City Is Also
Wanted in Richmond.

Richmond, Ind., June 7.—C. A. Rine-
hart, alias Meyer, alias Dupont, wanted
by the postoffice authorities for operat-
ing a swindling game in this city, has
been arrested at Hamilton, O. Rinehart
has operated in several cities in the
middle west, it is stated, his victims
being foreigners. While at Richmond
he posed as an employment agent and
duped Collier Ahmit, a Turk, into be-
lieving he had obtained a position for
him in Chicago. He then told Ahmit
it would be dangerous for him to carry
money with him on the train and told
him he would take him to the postoffice,
secure a postal order for Ahmit's sav-
ings, \$130, and then mail the order by
registered letter to Ahmit's address in
Chicago. After the postal order had
been placed in the envelope to be reg-
istered Rinehart substituted an envel-
ope containing a blank sheet of paper.
Rinehart worked the same game on an
Italian at Hamilton, but was arrested
before he could escape.

Sentinel Want Ads Pay.

BUSHAE GETS FINE AND TERM IN JAIL

Sentence Will Necessarily
Defer Proposed Nup-
tial Ceremony.

GIRL IS RELEASED

When Municipal Judge Mungovan fin-
ed Edward D. Bushae \$10 and costs and
sentenced him to thirty days in the Al-
len county jail this morning for petit
larceny, the love match between him and
Margaret Evans, a girl who it has said
was his wife, was deferred for some
time. Bushae is said to be an escaped
convict, as the police found letters in his
pocket from his mother in Cleveland
asking him to come back there and fin-
ish up his term. He admits that he is
wanted in Cleveland and he will be tak-
en back to that city when he finishes his
term here.

The Evans girl was held as a witness
against Bushae until this morning, and
at police headquarters late yesterday
the couple expressed the desire of get-
ting married, requesting Detective Ser-
geant Pappert, who arrested Bushae,
to take them to a justice of the peace
to have the knot tied. This was denied
as the girl is on parole from the Home
of the Good Shepherd at Indianapolis,
where she has served time as an incor-
rigible. She was discharged Dec. 29,
1912.

Miss Evans has no relatives in Fort
Wayne except a step-father, and she
was released this morning when she said
that she intended to go to Cleveland to
live with Bushae's mother. She said
that she will await the time when her
lover is free again to be wed.

The charge against Bushae here in-
volved a suit of clothes, which had been
stolen at the home of Mrs. Umbaugh,
where Bushae was doing some painting.
His excuse for the theft in court this
morning was that he had nothing fit to
wear and had no money. Miss Evans
turned the suit over to Sergeant Pappert
at their room on Lafayette street
yesterday. Bushae had taken the pre-
caution to have the suit dyed from gray
to brown.

It is said by the girl that Bushae is
wanted at Cleveland for stealing \$150
from a Cleveland bank, and Bushae says
he is wanted for carrying concealed
weapons while in prison. He also says
that he left Cleveland owing a board
bill and this may be placed against him.

DEATH COMES TO MYRON DOWNING

(Continued from Page 1)

His illness was difficult to combat, and
in the search for health Mr. Downing
traveled to many parts of the country.
Late last autumn he began treatment
from a famous Chicago specialist and
during the winter marked improvement
was noted in his condition. About a
month ago, however, he suffered a break-
down and was taken to Chicago two
weeks ago, returning last Sunday. He
gradually became weaker after having
returned home.

While his death was not unexpected,
it comes as a great shock to hundreds
of Fort Wayne's citizens. Mr. Downing
was an energetic and successful business
man and a progressive citizen and his
loss will be distinctly and sorrowfully
mourned.

Born in Ohio.

Mr. Downing was born near San-
dusky, Ohio, October 2, 1860, and came
with his parents to Allen county in the
spring of 1865, the family settling on a
farm a short distance south of Fort
Wayne. He was educated in the dis-
trict schools near his home, in the Fort
Wayne public schools and was a gradu-
ate with high honors from Heidelberg
university, at Tiffin, Ohio.

Returning from college he became a
school teacher and for three years
taught in the Middleton high school. He
was one of the youngest school teachers
in this part of the country at that time,
and among his pupils was Judge O. N.
Heaton, of this city. Many of his
scholars were older than himself.

A Traveling Salesman.

Mr. Downing's first position in Fort
Wayne was as a clerk for the A. S.
Laferty Co., clothing, with whom he
remained for four years. In the spring
of 1888 he became a traveling sales-
man for the firm of Louis Fox & Bro.,
bakers and wholesale confectioners. For
years he traveled throughout the coun-
try for this firm and was one of the
best known commercial men on the road
out of Fort Wayne.

When the firm which he represented
was sold to the United States Baking
company and was later merged with the
National Biscuit company, Louis Fox
resigned as manager and Mr. Downing
was promoted to that office. The com-
pany closed the bakery in April 1908,
and Mr. Downing purchased and had op-
erated the bread department since that
time under the firm name of The Myron
Downing Baking company. He was a
director of the Old National bank.

Fraternal Activity.

Mr. Downing was a thirty-second de-
gree Scottish Rite Mason and an official
in the Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection.
He was also a member of Mizpah tem-
ple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic
Shrine, and served as chief rabbin in the
official dinner since the organization
of that body three years ago. He was
a member of the Fort Wayne lodge of
Elks, No. 155, a member and director
many years of the Fort Wayne Com-
mercial club and a member of the Coun-
try club. He was also an active mem-
ber of the First Presbyterian church
and of the Men's society of that con-
gregation.

Mr. Downing was married in Decem-
ber, 1895, to Miss Luella Donaldson,
of Millersburg. He is survived by the
widow, one daughter, Gladys Downing,
and one half-sister, Rose, who resides in Cal-
ifornia.

Funeral services will be held Monday
afternoon from the Scottish Rite Ca-
thedral, corner of Washington boulevard
and Third street, at a time to be an-
nounced later. Rev. Arthur J. Johnson
and Rev. C. Claude Travis will officiate.
Rev. Master of the First Presbyterian
church, having left for Europe.

NOTICE.

Beginning June 8 we will close on
Sunday afternoon, 12:30 to 6. For
emergencies phone 880. Miss Emanuel's
Chemist shop.

DON'T PAY RENT
OWN
YOUR OWN HOME
Be Your Own Landlord

READ

A CHANCE TO
MAKE BIG PROFITS
ON SMALL SAVINGS.
Safely Invested in Real Estate.

ANOTHER BIG LOT SALE

Sunday, June 8

IN THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

WEISSER PARK ADDITION

At the
Exceptionally
Low Prices of

Only \$400 to \$600

A Few of Extra Value Slightly Higher

To be Sold on Easy Monthly Payments Within the Easy Reach of
Every Man and Woman

Only \$10 Secures Your Choice of Lots in this Splendid Addition

Don't Fail to Buy One of the Choice Improved Lots for Building or Investment Purposes

No Taxes! Low Prices! Only \$10 Down and Small Monthly Payments!

No Notes to Sign! No Payments During Sickness!

No Extras! Warranty Deed by Citizens Trust Co. Graded Streets!

Cement Walks! City Water!

Wide Streets and Alleys and Many Other Advantages

Free Auto Ride

If interested in these splendid lots, simply call at the office of DAVID C. STOUT, 511-12 SHOAF BUILDING, TELEPHONES 2331 or 6307 RED, and one of our representatives with an automobile will call for you, take you to the addition, show you the lots, and take you home without charge and without obligating you to buy in any way. Take your family, your neighbor or friend and see these lots before they are all sold.

Don't Forget There is absolutely no property in Fort Wayne more desirable for home sites, and none that can be sold for anything like the prices we have placed on these lots. WEISSER PARK ADDITION is THE choice addition of Fort Wayne today, and a visit to the ground will convince the most skeptical.

Remember Every lot has city improvements that are paid for—no extra expense to meet. Five foot cement sidewalks, guaranteed; city water piped to every lot, excellent drainage, graded streets and alleys, wide and officially approved. Every lot improved, ready for building. Don't Miss This Chance to secure one of Fort Wayne's best building lots.

How to Get to Weisser Park Addition

Take a Pontiac Street car, get off at Hanna and Pontiac Streets, go south to Weisser Park and Weisser Park addition. Office located on Hanna, the principal street in the southeast part of the city. Autos will be in waiting to show you over the entire addition.

David C. Stout, Sales Agent

Office, 501-11-12 Shoaff Building
Addition Office, South Hanna Street

Office Phone 2331
Residence Phone 6307 Red

HE MUST MAKE IT SPECIFIC

(Continued from Page 1.)

that the statements by Senators Town-
send, Weeks and Warren had been of a
general character. Senators Nelson and
Cummins, the republican members of the
committee, had no plans today for fol-
lowing up that line of inquiry.

"I intend to insist, however, before
the sessions are over," said Mr. Cum-
mins, "that President Wilson furnish
the committee the facts or information
upon which he based his statements as to
"insidious lobbying" in Washington."

The list of witnesses for next week
was enlarged today by the addition of
R. D. Bowen, Paris, Texas. Circular
letters signed by Bowen as chairman of
the "National Farmers Union Commit-
tee on the Greater Consumption of Cot-
ton" were furnished by Senators Rans-
dell and Kern. These letters urged cot-
ton farmers to "use strong language"
with their senators in favor of higher
duties on cotton cloths.

Resents Wilson's Action.

An unexpected turn was given the

senate's lobby investigation late yester-
day when Senator Townsend, of Michi-
gan, republican, declared on the stand
that the influence wielded by President
Wilson and by the democratic sena-
tors upon the making of the tariff
bill constituted the nearest approach to
undue influence on members of congress
that the investigating committee would
be able to find.

Senator Townsend criticized the com-
mittee for not having asked members of
the senate whether the president had
sought to influence them, and declared
that even though the president had not
intended, his recent denunciation of
"lobbies" working in support of changes
in the tariff would force certain sena-
tors to vote against amendments they
knew to be just.

"Who are these senators?" demanded
Senator Reed.

"I don't care to name any one," re-
turned Townsend.

The two democratic members of the
committee present, Senators Reed and
Walsh, indignantly resented any imputa-
tion that President Wilson had used
patronage or threats to force any one
to support free sugar or free wool, or to
support the bill as a whole. Senator
Townsend insisted the committee had

not asked any senator thus far whether
President Wilson had tried to influence
him.

"I move," interrupted Senator Walsh,
"that in view of the serious statements
made touching the executive that any
senator who has already testified may
be recalled and interrogated in reference
thereto."

"I am for that," said Senator Nelson
and members of the committee agreed.

Intensifies the Feeling.

Dragging President Wilson's tariff ac-
tivities into the investigation somewhat
intensified the feeling within the com-
mittee and it is expected that it will
make more searching the investigations
still to be carried on.

Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, a
republican, following Senator Town-
send on the stand, expressed the opinion
that "executives had had more influence
on bills than all the persons who have
committees to Washington put to-
gether."

"The statement that the president put
out in regard to an insidious lobby influ-
enced the public mind," said Senator
Weeks, "and that has had its effect
upon the senators. The public believes
a lobbyist is a bad man, and no senator
likes to oppose a measure if the presi-

dent says the lobby is there seeking to
change it."

The committee members did not ask
Senator Shively, who followed Senator
Weeks, whether the president had in-
fluenced his position on the tariff. Sen-
ator Shively, a democratic member of
the finance committee, said he knew of
no lobbying influences at work on the
tariff bill.

The senate agreed early in the after-
noon to extend the time limit for the
lobby investigation twenty days, or un-
til June 28.

RUNAWAYS BREAK HIS NECK.

Farmer, Returning From Daughter's
Graduation, Is Killed.

Tonawanda, Pa., June 7.—Richard
McLale, a well-to-do farmer at Saco,
seven miles from here, went to Ulster
at night to attend commencement exer-
cises of the Ulster high school, his
daughter being a member of the gradu-
ating class. On his way home his team
ran away, the wagon pole struck a
small tree and McLale was thrown over
the horses' heads, striking another tree
and breaking his neck.

Young Sailor Wins Brilliant Victory on Lake Erie With Fleet He Built Himself

(Editor's Note—We're a little late with this story, but we think it's worth printing, anyhow—especially in view of the big celebration there's going to be this summer in honor of Perry's victory. The old Niagara has been raised from the lake bottom and restored, and there is to be a three months' pageant, starting July 4, during which time the vessel will tour the great lakes, and there will be commemorative ceremonies in all the lake ports. And a great, beautiful memorial, the gift of many states, will be dedicated at Put-in-Bay.)

Staff Correspondence (Delayed in Transmission.)

Put-in-Bay, O., Sept. 11, 1813.—The American fleet has won a great victory.

At noon today Commander Perry's vessels sailed back into port with not one missing, though the flagship Lawrence, riddled and dismantled, was in tow of the Niagara, and two or three other craft lagged behind, with torn sails and shrouds.

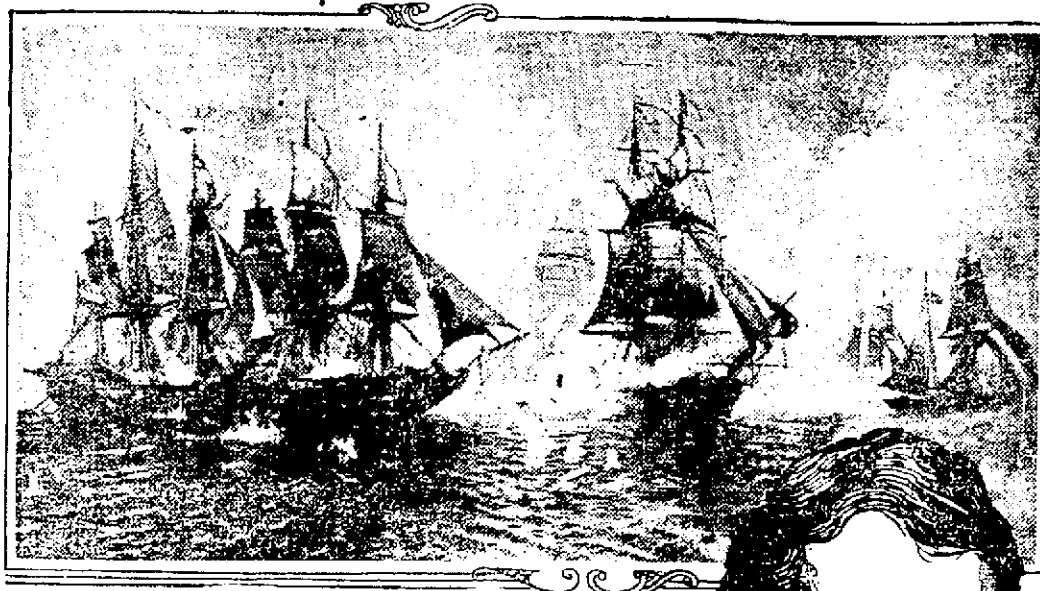
Every one of the nine vessels flew at her masthead the American flag, with its thirteen stripes and eighteen stars, and behind, in a mournful squadron, limped the enemy's fleet, with struck colors.

As the Niagara dropped anchor Commander Perry scribbled his report of the battle on the back of an envelope and dispatched it to General William Henry Harrison at Sandusky, on the mainland, in the Sandwich country. It read: "We have met the enemy and they are ours: Two ships, two brigs, one schooner and one sloop."

That told the story, but not all. And we who had watched our fleet sail out yesterday morning and had listened to the three hours' cannonading, and had waited anxiously all afternoon for news, and then had built hopes and watched all night, wondered who had won the victory—we clambered aboard the ships to learn the whole story of the great combat.

The decks were strewn with wounded men, both British and American, and the battered Lawrence was red with blood. But every Yankee sailor, whole or hurt, black or white, was happy and eager to tell of the fight.

It seemed a magical victory that this green fleet, manned by landlubbers, had won. The fleet was but a month old, and Commander Perry had shaped it from nothing. He had built his chief vessel from fresh-felled timber at Pres-



NIAGARA BREAKING THROUGH THE ENEMY'S LINE.

que Isle (which some men call Erie) and bought four lesser craft at Buffalo and taken the other two from the British. Anchors, cables and guns had been carried on the shoulders of volunteer sailors hundreds of miles through the wilderness and the commander had taught his raw men how to shoot and sail.

We had hardly dared hope for victory against Captain Barclay, who had fought with Nelson at Trafalgar and who had trained seamen and more guns. But we had not reckoned on the brilliant daring of Perry, the 27-year-old commander.

He called to meet the British with the dying words of his old commander for a battle sign: "Don't give up the ship."

The fleets closed and Perry, with his flagship Lawrence, bore the brunt of it, drawing the fire of the whole British fleet. Gun after gun was dismantled, the sails were torn, the shrouds rent away, the masts shattered, and soon she rolled in the waves a helpless log.

The dead and wounded littered the deck until, of the crew of 103, only the commander and thirteen other remained

uninjured. Then Commander Perry did a thing unparalleled.

He pulled down the battle flag, but left the stars and stripes still floating. He ordered eight of his thirteen uninjured men to stand by the ship. He called the other five to man a small boat, lowered himself into it with his pennant and battle flag wrapped around his body and, standing erect, ordered the sailors to row for the Niagara. He would make that his flagship. It was a half-mile pull. The British saw the maneuver and the whole fleet opened fire on him. The water around him was churned by cannon balls. But he reached the Niagara, raised his battle flag, then swept like a tornado into the enemy's fleet. He cut it in two, firing broadsides on either hand, and the rest of his vessels followed. In thirty minutes it was over.

Then Perry rowed back to the Lawrence and made the British officers come there to surrender, picking their way through strewn bodies on a deck slippery with blood. And there came the brave Captain Barclay, one-armed hero of Trafalgar, whose other arm had just been torn off by a cannon ball. And



OLIVER HAZARD PERRY.

Perry buried his head and bade Barclay keep the sword he could no longer wield.

They buried the dead seamen last night in the quiet lake. Today they are burying the officers here on land, British and American together.

And now these great inland seas are American forever, and the stars and stripes, with many stars added, will fly over the great northwest.

SHAKE IT OFF

Rid yourself of Unnecessary Burdens. A Fort Wayne Citizen Shows You How.

Don't bear unnecessary burdens. Burdens of a bad back are heavy. Get rid of them. Doan's Kidney Pills are for bad kidneys.

For lame, weak and aching backs. Local endorsement proves their worth. Mrs. Louisa Elbert, 1236 Summit St., Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me some years ago I had no recurrence of kidney complaint. You may continue publishing the statement I gave at that time. My back pained me and there was weakness across my loins. Knowing how greatly Doan's Kidney Pills had helped another member of my family, I got a supply and they soon removed my trouble. I do not think this remedy has an equal."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.—Adv.

COST OF LIVING ON THE UP-GRADE

Col. E. H. R. Green Says That \$100,000 is Not Large Enough Fortune.

IS A SON OF "HETTY"

St. Louis, Mo., June 7.—Col. Edward H. R. Green, bachelor son of Hetty Green, the world's richest woman, while awaiting a train for Texas here a few days ago, told reporters that the cost of living has increased, and that an increase of prices has been experienced in the east. The cost of foodstuffs in the west will increase by next fall, he predicted.

The colonel also expressed the opinion that one cannot live comfortably on a fortune of \$100,000 in the present era.

Green arrived in St. Louis at 6:30 a. m. and departed for Terrell, Tex., where he is to attend a meeting of the directors of the Texas and Midland railroad. During the long wait at the Union station the millionaire paced up and down in the midway smoking a cigar.

He was attired in a black suit, tan shoes and wore a black felt.

He confided to the reporters that he

is still a bachelor and that his hopes of ever obtaining a wife practically have been abandoned.

"I am still on the matrimonial market," he remarked facetiously, "but it's awfully hard to get rid of damaged stock and worn goods. If I were young like you reporters it would be all right, but it seems too late."

Asked about politics, he said that he is a republican and is in the wrong party. He believes Wilson to be a better man for the presidential job than Roosevelt, but says the effect of the tariff revision is to be felt throughout the country.

"Revising the tariff is like taking a dose of calomel. It makes one sick for a time, but the after effects are splendid."

In speaking of the late John Pierpont Morgan, he said there is no one in America who can take the place of the great financier.

Talks of Morgan's Power.

"Morgan's great power was derived from the financial backing of the wealthy English syndicates," he said. "Many men of money on the other side had great confidence in him and made their financial dealings through him. Young Morgan is a bright fellow, but he will never attain the eminence his father did. He compares with his father as an oil lamp compares with an incandescent light."

When asked if a man might live comfortably on \$100,000, the millionaire replied that such a man would be as a drop of water in the sea in the financial world.

"This country is not dealing in hundred thousands now. It is dealing in hundred millions."

Green's last visit to St. Louis was several years ago, when he came here

to collect rent on a building on North Second street. His mother had forgotten she owned the property, and rent had not been collected for several years.

Col. Green said all of the rent on this building had been paid.

THE BRILLIANT STARS OF JUNE

By the end of June, Mars, Venus, Saturn and Jupiter will all be morning stars, but Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is at all times the "Star" medicine for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. A cold in June is as apt to develop into bronchitis or pneumonia as at any other time, but not if Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is taken. It will surely lead off the cold, and heal the inflamed membranes. The genuine is in a yellow package. Dreier Drug Co.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

In your customary drive or walks about the city on Sundays visit H. C. Parnell's new addition, (Parnell place). Same is being platted into half-acre lots, regular depth of lot, but large frontage, with graded streets, cement sidewalks, shade trees, seventy-five foot drive along the river, all rich black sand, finest garden soil in the world, elegant location, only one mile from court house. Lots will be offered for sale very soon. If you are looking for a choice place to live, and enough land to do a little gardening, don't fail to see this addition, as it is certainly what you are looking for. Terms of sale \$100 cash, \$10 per month with 6 per cent. interest.

Take driving park car to Parnell avenue, go two blocks north and you are on the addition. Land lays between Parnell avenue and St. Joe river, known as the old Hanna homestead. 4-19-sat-13



LOONEY LECTURES FOR SUMMERTIME

By Gene Morgan

ROWING.

Copyright, 1913, by Newspaper Enterprise Association.

Rowing is the reason why man invented the motorboat.

The equipment for rowing consists of one rowboat, one pair of oars, one deep chest, one pair of brass lungs, one sturdy back and a bouquet of blisters. An ample amount of wavelets to float the boat also is essential.

This fact goes without saying. Not so the boat. It does not go until it has been pulled off the gravel with the assistance of a variety of breathless, priceless exclamations.

The next process for the daring oarsman is to seat himself safely in the craft. It can be done and often is done. It is done even without tipping one's fair passenger into the minnow-haunted depths. This is generally accomplished by leaping at the boat when it's not looking and getting a firm grasp of starboard and port. Then kneel gently and assume a sitting posture, but do not get nervous if your passenger screams. You have merely squashed her summer bonnet, which in no way affects your right to navigate in government charted waters.

Having fitted the oars in the oarlock—which is no more difficult than threading a needle or flying a kite in the cellar—you proceed to insert both oars in the briny at a distance behind your

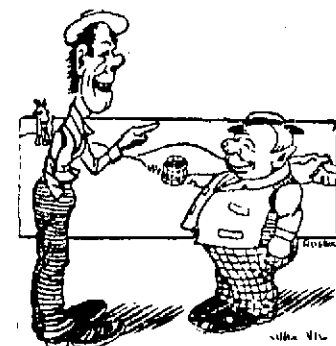
back. Then pull smartly on both paddles. This is to put your craft in motion, so heave yo! According to the way the water splashes depends the attitude of your lady crew. If you are the one to be deluged she will gleefully tell you that you have caught a crab. On the other hand, if her new gown is drenched, she may indignantly command you to get out and walk, leaving her to wig-wag for real male assistance.

Rowboats are used successfully by pearl divers, fishermen, life savers, duck hunters, bait casters and bait drinkers. Rocking the boat is to rowing what looking back at the scenery is to auto speeding. It is a jolly "unk" which rarely fails to score in the list of "Drownings of the Season." The saddest part of these tragedies is that only one fool boat rocker is ever caught in a single boat accident. When the day comes that two or more professional skiff-shakers are caught in a single boat-wreck, the summer resort towns will hoist flags and declare a joyous holiday and the guests will not have to eat bread pudding at dinner.

There is no prettier sight than a deep-chested youth rowing a slender young thing who reclines behind a parasol. But the spectacle of a fat woman being propelled through the heat and glare by a 106-pound fountain pen—that's enough to make even a mute rowboat stand on end in protest.



EASY AGRICULTURE.



"I do every day."

"What?"

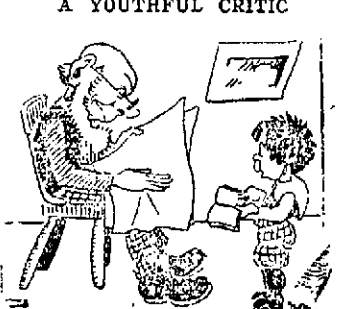
"I plant my foot on it."

NO SUBSTITUTE COULD DO THIS

No inferior substitute, but only the genuine Foley Kidney Pills could have rid J. F. Wallich, Bartlett, Neb., of his kidney trouble. He says: "I was bothered with backache, and the pain would run up to the back of my head, and I had spells of dizziness. I took Foley Kidney Pills and they did the work and I am now entirely rid of kidney trouble. My father-in-law, now past 93 years, has taken them and they have added years to his life." Dreier Drug Co.

Gold Seal 5c Cigar.

A YOUTHFUL CRITIC



"Nero enjoyed the fire."

"Huh, why didn't the old chump throw his fiddle away and run after the engine?"

It is true that women more frequently suffer from kidney trouble than men. It is also true they suffer more intensely, owing to their more sensitive organization. I had a terrible pain in my back, with a burning and scalding feeling. I took Foley Kidney Pills as advised, with results certain and sure. The pain and burning feeling left me, I felt toned up and invigorated. I am glad to recommend Foley Kidney Pills. They are tonic in action, quick in results. Dreier Drug Co.

FLOWER STANDS

Should be brightened. Small cans of paint at the Acme Quality Paint Store, Corner Main and Clinton Streets.

GRIER PLACE

52 LOTS

Sale Began Today

52 LOTS

Today, and for the next ten days, salesmen will be at Grier Place, on Pontiac Street, across from the James H. Smart School, and will offer 52 choice building lots on the payment plan. These lots will have sidewalks, sewers, electric lights, water and gas, and everything suitable for improved building purposes. They are now surrounded by many homes worth thousands of dollars. Every prospective buyer of lots in the Southeast part of the city should take advantage of this proposition.

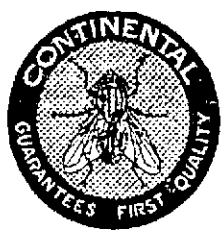
Prices of Lots.—These lots will range in price from \$100 up. The average price being about \$250.

Terms of Sale.—The lots selling for \$250 and less will require a payment of \$10.00 cash and \$5.00 per month. Lots above \$250 require 5% cash payment and \$1.00 per month for each \$100 thereafter. A discount of 5% will be allowed for surplus cash over \$50.00.

All lots that are not sold within ten days will be re-offered for the regular sale after the improvements are made.

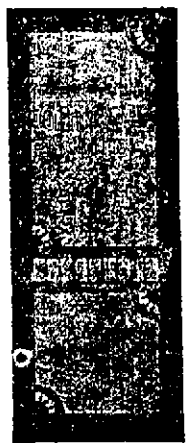
Call at the addition or telephone 253, and we will take you out with automobile.

W. E. DOUD Sales Manager
205-210 SHOAF BLDG.



PFEIFFER'S

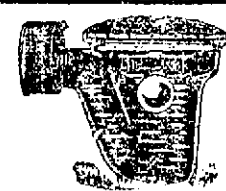
Have a full stock of sizes and patterns of Screen Doors and Windows. Come in and see them.



H. Pfeiffer & Son Co.
107-109 E. COLUMBIA ST.
Phones 483-484.

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

\$22.50, \$27.00, \$32.50, up to \$40.00.
Choice of tires, fenders, chain, fenders (value \$10). Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value \$10), free on any of our bicycles.
Fancy Road Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.
Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber, Peerless Basket Weave, 3.50
Cactus Raised Tread, 2.50
Tennis, 2.50
Thorn-Proof, each, 2.50
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each, 1.50
Last year's Bailey and Thorn-Proof tires, each \$2.50. Inner tubes, 75c. \$1.25. G. & J., \$1.50.
Bring baby car wheels for new tires to the Big Store for BICYCLES, 3 and 5 REPAIRS.
BROSJUS & BROSJUS, 126 East Columbia St.
Good second hand bicycles, \$5 to \$15.
Store open evenings, April 1 to July 1.



You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers. It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.

For Sale by All First Class Plumbers. Manufactured by

ROLF MARTIN CO.

ASK US. 345 E. COLUMBIA ST. PHONE 1977.



USED PIANOS.
Rosewood Upright \$85.00
Walnut Upright \$125.00
High-grade Upright \$175.00

SPIEGEL'S POLEO POLISH
For Cleaning and Polishing PIANOS, AUTOMOBILES, FURNITURE

Try Sentinel Want Ads

Veteran Telegraph Manager, Now Retired, Recalls Some Incidents of Forty Years at Telegraph Key in Fort Wayne

COL. O. L. PERRY AND SOME OF HIS

MEMORIES.

—Sentinel Staff Photo.

MANY years ago, when Fort Wayne was a much smaller city than it is today, before the arrival of the horseless street cars, and before the white lights glared along the business thoroughfares at night as they do now, the office of the Western Union Telegraph company was one of the chief places of interest downtown. O. L. Perry, the veteran telegrapher, who retired from active service this month, after having been in the employ of the company here since 1873, was the principal figure about the office, and now that he is leaving the company, on a pension, granted him for long and faithful service, he takes keen pleasure in telling of some of the occurrences of the olden days in telegraphy in Fort Wayne.

Every Indiana village, even in this day, has its little corner grocery store, where at night come the kindred spirits of the young men of the community, and many of the country towns have their hotel porches where one can always find a generous number of village loafers. In Fort Wayne's village days, however, the loitering on main street, it was done at the Western Union office. Many reasons are given as to the cause of the nightly crowds there, but several of the city's present well-known and prosperous business men, who years ago were included in the telegraph office crowd, say they gathered at the little office because they were always sure to be delightfully entertained by O. L. Perry.

Mr. Perry was a jolly fellow, or, in other words one of the boys, as he is yet today. There were not so many things then to attract the attention of the young men as there are now, so when the lads gathered for their usual sessions at the Western Union office they knew they would find royal entertainment, and were satisfied without looking elsewhere for pleasure. What they did is problematic now, because one only hears snatches of information concerning those old times, but Mr. Perry says they nightly discussed everything from potato bugs to presidential elections.

The office was one of the official meeting places for the young men of the city, and when the older folks had retired for the night, and in the still small hours of the morning, one could almost always find some "hangers-on" at the Western Union.

And Mr. Perry enjoyed their company during the night equally as much as they enjoyed having a place to loaf. Many of the present business men of Fort Wayne were then the Western Union office loafers, and Mr. Perry says that some business men of the city today started to work for the first time in their lives as messengers for him. At any rate, they all enjoy discussing the olden days, and they especially like to talk about Mr. Perry and his old office. Almost everybody who knows the veteran key operator has something interesting to say of him, and the nice part of it is that nobody has anything but good to say of him. Mr. Perry enjoyed the days of long ago in Fort Wayne, and now he likes to talk about the time when it cost \$4 to send a telegraphic message to California, and about the old office, which was for years located in the Aveline hotel building.

It Was Expensive.

"There surely has been a change here since I came to town," said Mr. Perry the other day. "I assumed the management of the Western Union office here in the month of May, 1873, just a little more than forty years ago. I came from Canton, O., where I was manager for the same company for two years. The Fort Wayne office was located in the Aveline hotel building then."

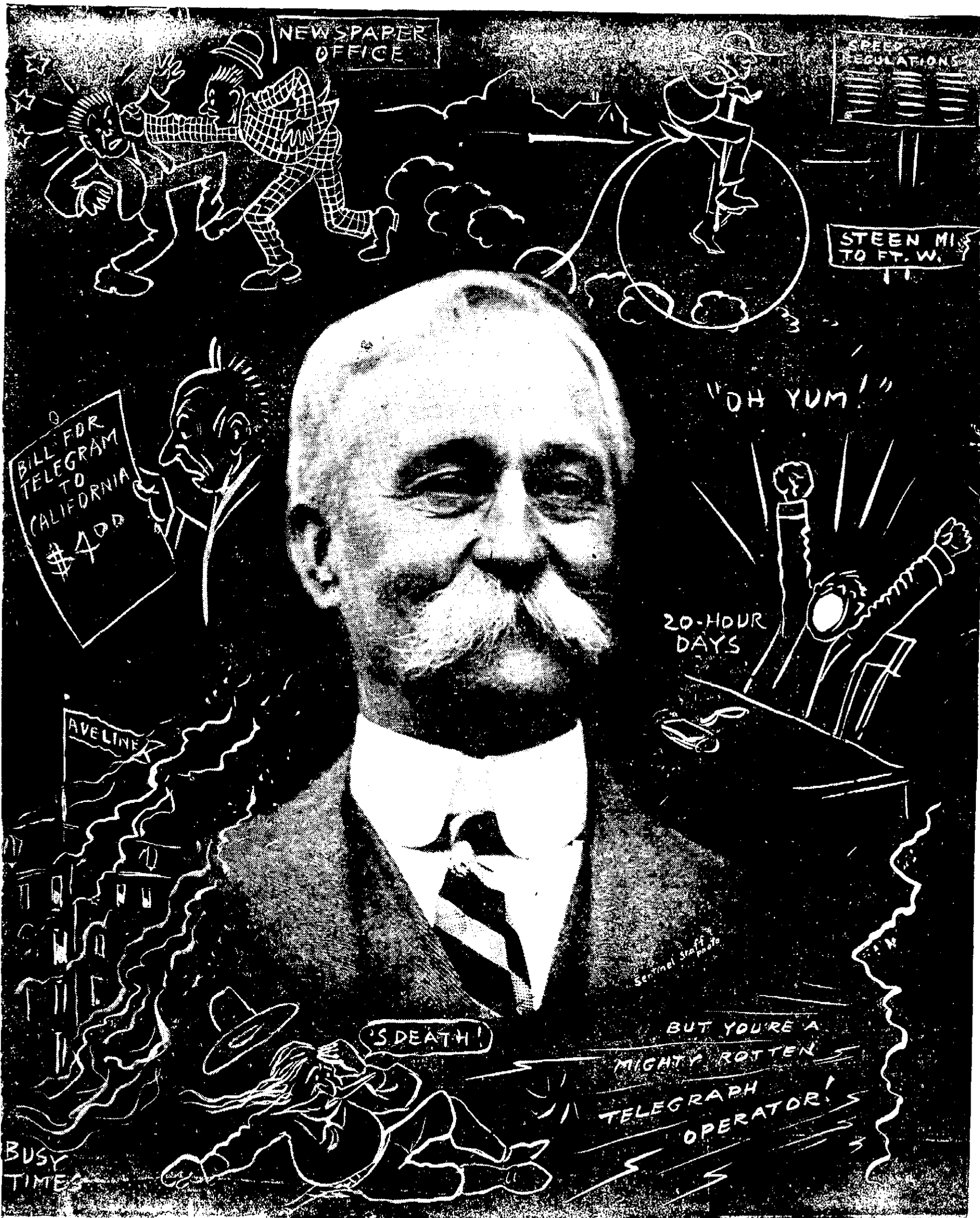
It was an expensive communication then that went by wire. The rates on telegrams to California were four times as much as they are now. It cost \$4 to send a telegram out to the coast, and then when the first reduction was made, it only dropped to \$3. A little later the company reduced the rate to \$2.50, next to \$2, then to \$1.50 and then the last cut was to \$1, the present rate."

Mr. Perry thinks this rate will remain indefinitely.

They Were Some "Devils."

In the early days, Mr. Perry says, all the press dispatches sent by telegraph were held in the office and later called for by the local newspapers' "devils." Mr. Perry says they were all real "devils" then, too. Some of those youngsters are now owners of newspapers, some have gone into other lines of business, but they are all staunch friends of the veteran telegrapher.

In the present day, lots of people in Fort Wayne who are subscribers for the metropolitan dailies, would be sorely disappointed if they were so unfortunate as to get up some morning and



Judge Who is Presiding at Trial of Wool Trust Head.



Judge John C. Tracy, of Massachusetts, who presides in the trial of William Wood and others, at Boston, on a charge of conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the strike last winter. He has shown himself a strong and impartial judge.

find that their paper had been delayed. Mr. Perry says they "should worry," and then proceeds to tell about Fort Wayne and its customs of forty years ago.

Chicago morning papers were not received in Fort Wayne until noon, and sometimes not then. On mornings after presidential elections, the crowds downtown to get what meagre returns they could would constantly haunt the Western Union office until early dawn, when Mr. Perry would have a broker operator in Chicago wire him the headlines of the three Chicago morning dailies, the Times, the Tribune and the Inter Ocean, giving the names of the victors in the election. Personally Mr. Perry would post the reports in the window of the telegraph office before daybreak, and there are men in Fort Wayne today who will testify their appreciation of having been able to get the results of the election through Mr. Perry. All of the "stay-outs" refused to go home until they had first visited the Western Union office and asked Perry about the next president, and he was the only absolute authority in town, because he was the only man with the "latest" news of the election. Local newspaper facilities in Fort Wayne were not then so good as they are today.

The Telephone War.

"In the first year of the telephone, the Western Union operated a system in opposition to the Bell company here," said Mr. Perry. "The Western Union used the Edison instrument. Each company installed its separate system about the same time, but the Edison instrument was far inferior then to the

Bell company's, and the 'survival of the fittest' was in order. As a result, the Edison company sold out to the Bell people. The Bell company was represented here by the late S. C. Lumbard."

Served Through Strikes.

Mr. Perry served his company faithfully through its only strikes, one in 1883 and the second and last in 1907, when for nearly a month he was the only commercial operator in Fort Wayne. All operators in both companies, strike and the manager of the opposition company, Mr. Elvman, was not an operator. As a result of this situation Mr. Perry averaged twenty hours each day on duty during the month before he weakened and asked for help, which was very difficult for the company to send him at that time.

When the strike ended in a failure of the employees to get what they asked, Mr. Perry insisted that all the old operators here, whom he had brought up from messengers in his office, be reinstated, and his request was granted by the head of the Western Union. The old operators came back to work again and the office resumed its smoothly running order.

Change in Company.

Three years ago Mr. Perry resigned from the management of the local office to go to California, but when he was about to leave, the American Telegraph and Telephone company practically absorbed the Western Union, and according to his view, more liberal treatment of employees was manifested by the new regime and he decided to remain and assist his successor, W. A. Black, who

was comparatively young in the business.

In granting Mr. Perry a pension for life the new company has demonstrated that a corporation can afford to be generous, and Fort Wayne joins in congratulating the well known operator on his good fortune.

Mr. Perry was a favorite in the office, and was always the friend and chief adviser of his brother operators. Only last Saturday, as a token of their esteem for him, they presented him a gold watch fob with a gold telegraph key as a charm. Engraved on the charm is "O. L. Perry, 5-1-13; W. U. T. & T. Co. Ft. W. Ind." The last initials represent the "old school," and his high silk hat and Prince Albert are proudly and neatly worn when he is on "dress parade."

To Enjoy the Summer.

Mr. Perry owns a summer cottage, "The Wayne," near that of his brother, "The Perry," at Crooked Lake, and he has gone there to spend the entire summer in quiet and rest, that is, if he don't find resting too hard work. At the close of the summer season he may engage in some line of business for himself, which he is privileged to do under the stipulations of his pension.

Licked the Editor.

One must not think that Mr. Perry's experiences in Fort Wayne have all been set along the primrose pathway. Indeed they have not, and the other day he told of the time he was forced to "lick the editor" of an old daily here to maintain the infringed-upon dignity of his office.

A prominent business man of the city

shot an important telegram with Mr. Perry. A few minutes later a reporter stroked into the office. He loafed a while and then departed. The next morning the sender of the telegram called Mr. Perry by phone and asked him in indignant tones why he had deliberately made public the contents of his message.

Mr. Perry said he did not show the message, and then the business man declared that it had appeared verbatim in the morning paper. The secret was out and then everything was clear to the veteran operator. The nifty reporter had seen the message as it hung on the ding hook and had copied it.

Perry rushed to the office of the newspaper and asked what was meant by violating a trust and publishing a message that he did not even have a right to read. The reporter insisted that he did not copy the message, and insisted, according to Perry, that the latter had prevaricated. As a result a fierce battle ensued, and when Perry left the office of the newspaper the smile of victory was spread over his jovial countenance.

"That reporter's brother laid for me, but I bluffed him out," added Mr. Perry.

The Biggest Story.

Speaking of newspapers led the old-time manager to discuss some of the big news articles sent by telegraph from Fort Wayne, and he declares that the wires were kept the warmest during the Aveline hotel fire. He says every newspaper of prominence in the middle west had a staff of reporters on the job, and that some lively scrambling was witnessed by the news gatherers in an effort to get first use of the wires. The

"story" of the fire was sent in many different styles and to many different parts of the country, but by careful direction in sending messages, all the boys got their news to their individual papers in good time.

Was Old Bicyclist.

Mr. Perry was one of the pioneer bicycle riders of the city, and he now continues the use of the wheel, winter and summer. He has possibly ridden more days than any other rider in the city. Accompanied by Will H. Shorey of the Wahash company, Mr. Perry was one of the first to make a hundred-mile run over Allen county roads. The trip was made on one of the old Columbia high-wheelers, which he still retains as a relic. The old "bike" was recently displayed in the window of a downtown store and attracted considerable attention. Mr. Perry was the first man in Fort Wayne to ride a wheel in the winter months, and when the mercury dropped below zero he would assure his warm-weather wheeling friends that the "good riding had just commenced."

Doubted the Telephone.

"They say that it is awfully hard to convince people that new inventions are all that they are claimed to be, and I had a practical demonstration of this soon after I came to the city, when telephones were first installed here," said Mr. Perry. "People who were called to test the phones to prove that you could really hear over wires, refused to believe their ears and accused the telephone people of having secreted somebody in another part of the building. I succeeded C. H. Carrier at the local office, and the Bell people got a franchise soon after that for installing

a telephone system. Mr. Lumbard was the manager, and when we attempted to trick the company with the Edison system they had it on us because we lacked a franchise."

"The Western Union was in the Aveline, which was run by Miller & Moritz. They were both friends of mine, and when I asked for the privilege of placing a wire support system on the top of the hotel there was no opposition. We started and completed the work at night, and the next day the hotel manager came down to the office angrily storming over what he declared was a great injustice. He said that we had put a building two stories high on top of his hotel, instead of a little four-by-four shack, as he supposed. We had no pole franchise in the city, so our wires were strung from this house on the Aveline to the main office in the building now occupied by the Douglas Shoe company on Calhoun street. Daily we were asked to take the structure down, and daily we promised to do so, but it remained there one year, or through the entire life of the Edison company here."

"The instruments looked like cuspidors and the telephone was really a crude piece of scientific mechanism in those days. The Sentinel was the first subscriber in Fort Wayne," said Mr. Perry.

Broke Up a Show.

And Mr. Perry claims the honor of having, for once in history, taken the applause due him from one of the greatest of the old-time actors. He almost broke up the show, but had lots of fun in the novel experience.

Oliver Doud Byron, one of the old-school melodramatic actors, was touring the country in a frontier play entitled "Across the Continent," and had a one-night engagement in Fort Wayne. During the course of the show, in the climactic act, Byron posed as a telegraph operator, and was to "save the fort" by calling help by telegraph, just as it was being attacked by Indians.

He borrowed instruments for this act from Mr. Perry, and the latter volunteered his services for the evening. In calling help Byron, who knew absolutely nothing about telegraphy, would tick off some meaningless dots and dashes, and ordinarily some super in the wings would send back the supposed answer. On this occasion Mr. Perry acted as the "super," and instead of replying to the frenzied stage call for help by simply ticking the instrument, he clearly answered by telegraphing the following sentence:

"Byron, old boy, you may be the noblest Roman of them all, but you're a mighty rotten telegraph operator."

In a moment there was thunderous applause from the front rows of the old Academy of Music on East Berry street, just at a time when the action of the play was supposed to be the most tense and serious, and when one ordinarily could hear the drop of a pin.

The commotion was caused by the fact that several telegraph operators were in the audience, placed there by Perry, and translated Perry's answer to the actor. Byron lost his nerve and the remainder of the show was a farce that night. The applause came at the wrong time and wrecked the scene utterly.

Byron, the great melodramatist, was in a rage when he learned the truth, but Perry's ever ready smile and jovial explanation served to quiet the furious actor and the two were fast friends for years.

"Social ineptitude" is the term used by Arthur C. Harris, president of the board of education of Montclair, N. J., in respect to the conditions among the school children of that town. He says the studies are improperly blamed for the "result of the tremendous social pace under which the children labor."

Sets New Calling Record for Official Washington.



Mrs. Thomas Riley Marshall, wife of the vice president of the United States has smashed the calling record of Washington. The discussion has been raging lately whether the wife of the vice president and the cabinet ladies should return all the calls made upon them. While the discussion was taking place Mrs. Marshall established the high mark of making forty-five calls in an hour and thirty minutes. She drove around in her automobile and left the proper number of cards. Since March 5th she has made more than eight hundred calls and seems to enjoy it.

Shop and Railroad News

FREIGHT OFFICE
FORCE CHANGES

R. Grime, E. Hess and E. L. Merriman Are Promoted by Wabash.

LOYAL LODGE TO
OBSERVE BIRTHDAY

Will Entertain Next Friday in Honor of Nineteenth Anniversary.

Some more changes in the clerical force of the Wabash have taken place. Yesterday Chief Clerk George J. Miller, of the freight department, transferred R. Grime from Foreman George Treace's office, in the warehouse, to the freight office to take the place of O. Goddard, the night bill clerk, who resigned. E. L. Merriman was sent from the freight office to the warehouse office to succeed Mr. Grime. J. E. Monihan was sent to the yardmaster's office to take the place of Night Yard Clerk E. Hess, who resigned to take employment elsewhere.

IS NINETEEN YEARS OLD.

Loyal Lodge, No. 85, Will Celebrate Anniversary Next Friday.

The nineteenth anniversary of Loyal lodge, No. 85, Ladies' Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which falls upon June 14, will be celebrated in an appropriate and delightful manner the preceding afternoon and evening, Friday, June 13, which is the regular meeting day. At 6 o'clock dinner will be served in the beautiful banquet room in Unity hall and among the guests will be the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary lodges at Huntington, Garrett, Richmond, Bellevue and Crestline. Fort Wayne lodge, No. 136, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, will assist in the celebration and take part in entertaining the guests, to the end that the event will be one of the very best of its kind in the history of the lodge. Dinner will be served to all members of Loyal lodge and their husbands, the visiting sisters and their husbands and Fort Wayne lodge, No. 136, by the Ladies' Aid society of Bethany Presbyterian church. This arrangement will allow the large membership of No. 85 to devote all the time to the entertainment of the guests. A program, which includes a variety of entertaining features, will be provided for the occasion. Reception committees will meet the visiting lodges at the depot and escort them to the hall, where they will be made as comfortable as possible. A feature of especial interest will be the exemplification of the initiatory work upon a class by the Huntington drill team, which has a reputation for excellence in the work. This team will also give exhibition drills. Loyal lodge is prospering and is having a steady and substantial growth. An exceptionally fraternal spirit prevails among the members and they also enjoy the protection and cordiality of their own Trainmen's lodge, No. 136, R. R. T.

WANTS HIS OLD FIDDLE.

Swedish Writes to Captain Stoll Concerning Loss.

Captain H. C. Stoll this morning received a letter directed to Chief of Railroad Police of Fort Wayne, in which the writer, Harold Jensen, says he was robbed of a valuable violin at Continental, Ohio, and he wants the captain to make an effort to recover the instrument. In part the letter states: "Five years ago I crossed the American continent as an immigrant. A part of my luggage was an old violin, which was stolen at Continental by one of the men connected with the railroad. I could not speak English and could not interest any one in my case, so I came on west, hoping to secure the violin later. I have not heard of it since. The old violin was the only inheritance from my father. It had passed down through six generations and I am very anxious to recover it."

Fort Wayne Engineering and Manufacturing Company's Plant,
a Full Square in Length, and Manager Haberly's Office Force.

—Sentinel Staff Photo.

General Manager J. H. Haberly and Chief Engineer John Astron of the Fort Wayne Engineering and Manufacturing company, and their office forces have moved into the quarters provided for them in the large new pressed brick office and factory building on the north side of Sixth street. They are proud of their new home, for no other manufacturing establishment in Fort Wayne has an office that surpasses it in beauty, comfort and convenience, if any have its equal. The office is located in the west end of the handsome two-story building recently erected and which is illustrated in the half-tone pictures shown above. The building is 310 by 55 feet in dimensions and the west fifty feet of it has been fitted up for office and drafting and display rooms. The combined space thus used on the first and second floors is 4,950 square feet. Handsome quarter-sawn oak partitions and railings separate the departments on each floor. Mr. Haberly and his assistants occupy the lower floor, while Mr. Astron and his draughtsmen and assistants are located on the second story. Manager Haberly has a room in the northwest corner of the first floor and Auditor John E. Moring has his desks in the northeast corner, in which are also located the big drop-proof vault. West of the vault is the lavatory and toilet room, which is equipped with all the latest and best

sanitary appliances. Just east of Mr. Haberly's room is a wide and beautifully constructed quarter-sawn oak stairway leading to the second story. Other occupants of the lower floor room, including Cost Clerk Joseph Grosjean, Requisition Clerk V. L. Tannhill, Sales Manager C. E. Cromwell and Bookkeeper Charles McLeish, are located in the southeast and southwest sections, which in part are divided by the entrance to the building. The floors, both below and upstairs, are laid with hard maple lumber and a handsome are lamp with a large frosted globe occupies a position midway over each department. Additional light is furnished by incandescent stand lamps at the tables and desks. Chief Engineer Astron's office is in the northwest corner of the second story, just west of the stairway. East of the latter is the toilet room and east of that the drop-proof safe for the blueprints and other valuable papers. The drafting and the display departments occupy the southern and central part. Sanitation figured prominently in the design and construction of the building, and no other office in the city is better equipped in that way. Bubbling drinking fountains are located conveniently on both floors, and the toilet and lavatory rooms are provided with hot and cold water and all sanitary appliances. The office is the only part of the big office building that has been

completed. Carpenters are busy, however, and will soon be ready for the installation of the machinery. Manager Haberly said that the plant will be complete and in full operation early in July. During the work of erecting the building the offices of the concern were located in a little frame building south of Sixth street, which was inadequate and which is vacated with pleasure by all of the clerks. The group picture above represents Manager Haberly and Chief Engineer Astron and the office force, with the exception of two, who were not present when the negatives were taken. At the left hand lower corner is the portrait of Chief Engineer John Astron and on the opposite lower corner is the portrait of C. E. Cromwell, pump sales manager. Seated in the front row of the group picture, reading from left to right, are Miss Daphne Kehler, a stenographer; Manager J. H. Haberly and Miss Winifred Clements, also a stenographer. Standing at the rear and reading from left to right are the portraits of Auditor John E. Moring, Cost Clerk Joseph Grosjean, Bookkeeper Charles McLeish, Purchasing Agent L. F. Eberly and Requisition Clerk V. L. Tannhill. The two members of the office not represented in the picture are Stenographer Miss Bertha Contant and Clerk D. T. Fisher. The Fort Wayne Engineering and Manufacturing company is only a few

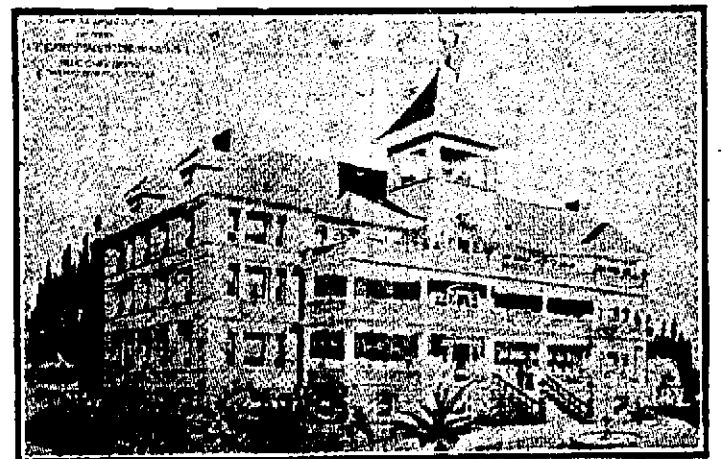
years old, but it is rapidly coming to the fore among the industrial concerns of Fort Wayne. It was first established in a small part of the Paul Pulley works and gradually extended until it not only made its own facilities cramped but crowded the pulley works into inadequate space. When the engineering company moves its factory into the new building the space it now occupies will revert to the Paul Pulley company and will be re-equipped with machinery designed for the products of that industrial concern. The Fort Wayne Engineering and Manufacturing company is engaged in the manufacture of electric pumps of various pattern and capacity for domestic, treater, hotel and public building purposes. It also makes air compressors for use in garages and factories and so great is the demand for the products of the factory that it is away behind the orders. With the new, larger and better equipped factory, Manager Haberly not only expects to catch up with the sales department but to be prepared to handle the increased business that will follow. Mr. Astron, the chief engineer, has been with the company only a short time. He was formerly connected with the Nordberg Manufacturing company of Milwaukee, one of the largest manufacturing and construction firms building and installing municipal and mining water plants in the country.

Stacy-Adams
Comfort is
a Fact

Not just advertising talk. Ask the man who has worn Stacy-Adams Shoes—as a rule he won't have any other kind. Stacy-Adams are as comfortable when you first put them on as the average shoe is when you have "broken it in."

M. APP
916 Calhoun Street

HOTEL AND SANITARIUM.



At a special meeting of the directors of the Blue Cast Mineral Springs company held in Fort Wayne last night a resolution was passed authorizing an issue of bonds which will be put on the local market. The money derived from the sale of these bonds will be used to equip the new hotel now being erected at the site of the springs.

A very handsome and up-to-date structure is being built, being of solid steel and concrete, and absolutely fireproof. The directors have decided to erect a larger building than was at first contemplated, realizing already that the original plans were too small. This will somewhat delay the opening of the sanitarium, as it will take some time to build the additional wing. The main body of the building is now up and almost ready for the plumbers and decorators.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders three Fort Wayne men were placed on the board of directors. They are John A. Wilding, of the Fort Wayne

Printing company; Thomas O'Dond, of the Rich hotel, and Dr. H. O. Wells. The other two members are G. A. Hogue and Mr. Amstutz, president of the Woodburn bank.

The directors are all wideawake business men who have made a success in their special lines of business which assure a conservative and successful management of the prudential affairs of the Blue Cast company.

Dozens of people have expressed a desire to go to the sanitarium for rest or treatment as soon as it is done and this interest manifested by the public at an early date convinced the directors that it would be better to enlarge the hotel before it was completed, as it can be done at much less expense now than later. Many Fort Wayne motorists may be seen at the springs every Sunday now, showing the interest being taken by our citizens. The cut as shown above was taken from the original drawings of the architect, but an additional wing will be built at the northwest corner before it will be opened to the public.

V. R. Grooms, C. F. Kaiser, R. Simmons, E. J. Leeper and J. Smith.

W. H. Tegeder, of the Pennsylvania machine shop, is in Rome City for a week's outing. C. N. Kieley and H. F. Rietter, of the same shop, have gone to Rome City to spend Sunday.

Machinist Walter Adams leaves tonight for Cleveland to take a position on a lake steamer. Mr. Adams had been employed in the Pennsylvania shops for some time, but resigned last night.

"The second floor of the General Electric company's plant on Holman street has been rearranged throughout and will soon be occupied by the Mazda and Special Lamp department. The new department will be in running order within a few weeks.

H. H. Hilleke is again disabled with an injured leg. He sustained the injury two months ago, when he fell in a pit in the Pennsylvania shops, and following the accident was off duty awhile. The wound apparently healed but the trouble has returned and threatens to disable Mr. Hilleke for some days.

HE SHOULD WORRY.



She safely slid down to the ground. Her lover's arms were open wide, And by a justice of the peace, The knot was quickly, firmly tied. "Your father's wrath I fear," he said, "Cause you consented to elope." "Don't worry, darling," she replied, "Twas papa who prepared the rope."

GELLER AGAIN ELECTED.

Local Men Honored by State Organization of Master Bakers. William F. Geller, of this city, has been elected treasurer of the Indiana Master Bakers' association for the fourth consecutive time. The Indiana organization elected officers Friday at Detroit during the annual convention of the Tri-State Master Bakers' association. Joseph Lauler, of this city, and William A. Thomas, of Auburn, and A. L. Stubbs, of Indianapolis, form the executive board. Other officials are: President, Frank Middleton, Marion; vice president, Richard Cunningham, Muncie; secretary, August B. Thau, Indianapolis.

The Tri-State association, at its closing session, voted not to hold another convention until 1915. Charles L. Bierdolf, of the Fort Wayne Commercial club, was assured that Fort Wayne may entertain the bakers at that time if the city so desires. An effort will be made to hold the next state convention of bakers in this city next June.

Mrs. B. Plock has been called to Decatur, Ind., by the illness of her sister, Mrs. John Tonnellier.

DIAMONDS

You can buy a Diamond on weekly or monthly payments on a small payment down. Wartell, Cut-Rate Jeweler, 1319 Calhoun St. 2-11-12

LEGAL
RATE
LOANS

2 PER CENT. PER MONTH

We loan \$5 to \$100 and from one to twelve months' time. We have not changed our plan of long time and easy payments, which has become so popular with the borrowing public. On the other hand we have lowered our rates to conform to the new law, under which we operate and are licensed and bonded to the state of Indiana.

We loan on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, etc., without removal. Loans made in all parts of the city and all towns reached by interurban roads. Mail or phone applications receive prompt attention.

If you need money fill out the following blank, cut it out and mail it to us, and our agent will call on you.

Name
Address

FORT WAYNE LOAN CO.

ESTABLISHED 1896.
Room 2, 2d Floor, 706 Calhoun St.
Home Phone 833, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Appeals
to the
Appetite

A dish of
Grape-Nuts

served direct
from package
with cream,

is most appetizing and
meets every require-
ment—easy to digest,
nourishing and conven-
ient.

Sixteen years of practical
use in hundreds of
thousands of homes in
every clime, as well as
the critical, scientific
test of physicians the
world over has proven

"There's a Reason"

for
Grape-Nuts

Enclosed in the letter was a stamped envelope bearing the address of Herald Jensen, Grays River, Wash. Continental is on the Nickel Plate and as Captain Stoll's jurisdiction does not cover that territory, he will write Mr. Jensen telling him who to address. The violin was over 200 years old.

CONCRETE WORK FINISHED.

Beers-Offutt Company Done With Fairfield Avenue.

The concrete work for the Wabash bridge over Fairfield avenue, for which the Beers-Offutt Construction company was the contractor, was practically completed today so far as that firm is concerned. It will require three weeks to thoroughly season the slabs and other work and at the end of that time the maintenance of way department of the Wabash will take up its part of the work and push it to completion.

B. R. T. MEMORIAL

Will Be Held at First Baptist Church Sunday, June 15.

Arrangements have been completed whereby the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will hold memorial services at the First Baptist church Sunday, June 15. Rev. Carlton H. Snashall, pastor of the Baptist church, and Dr. C. B. Stemen, chief surgeon of the Pennsylvania, will be the speakers.

N. P. RAMSEY RAILWAY MANAGER.

President Joseph Ramsey, jr., has issued circulars announcing appointments of officials of the Lorain, Ashland & Southern, the new road which Mr. Ramsey is building from Lorain to Castalia, south of Ashland. The president names his son, J. Palmer Ramsey, of Toledo, as chief engineer of the company, and his brother, N. P. Ramsey, as general manager. The latter was for many years superintendent of mail service on the Wabash. Other appoint-

ments are: W. D. Holliday, former superintendent of the Ann Arbor, traffic manager; Frank A. Walsh, former auditor of the Ann Arbor, Toledo, auditor of the new road; John Dorsey, general freight and passenger agent.

NICKEL PLATE MAN HONORED.

F. J. Moore, of Cleveland, general baggage agent for the Nickel Plate railroad, was elected president of the American Association of General Baggage Agents in Colorado Springs, Col., yesterday at the final session of the convention. George L. Alley, of Omaha, general baggage agent of the Union Pacific, was elected vice president and John F. Quick, of Toronto, Ont., was elected secretary and treasurer for his thirtieth term.

INSPECTION FINISHED.

J. M. Hughes, J. B. Carr, R. E. Kowcomer and Perry Thompson, of the Wabash railroad, have returned to Peru after completing an inspection of the Wabash system between Butler and Toledo. The object of the inspection was to look after the trackwork, etc., because of the recent agreement between the Wabash and Vandalia railroads whereby the Vandalia will use the Wabash company's tracks between the two points named above.

SEVERAL SHOPMEN QUIT WORK.

There were several resignations at the Pennsylvania shops this morning. The men affected being helpers and laborers. Among them were F. Koller, William Alt and H. S. Chambers, helpers in the blacksmith shop; W. Reese, W. Schultz, Carl Langas and Marshall Hopwood, helpers in the erecting shop. None had been in the shop long.

FRANK GRIFFIN HERE.

Frank Griffin, who has resided in Seattle, Wash., ever since he left the city, some nine years ago, is circulating

among old acquaintances in Fort Wayne again. He is here for a two week's visit. Mr. Griffin was employed by the Pennsylvania a number of years. For some time he was the company's agent at Bourbon and later was employed in a clerical capacity in the freight office, resigning on account of failing health.

OUTPUT IS DECREASING.

The smallest number of generally repaired engines to be turned out of the Pennsylvania erecting shops during any week of the year so far was turned out during the week ending today. They were Nos. 7029, 7167, 7228, 7401, 7657, 7727, 7741 and 9001. One engine, No. 19233, which had passed the period of usefulness, was "scrapped."

NEARLY SEVERED FINGER.

While at work in the Pennsylvania offices back of the planing mills yesterday John Steinhauer, the janitor, nearly severed the fourth finger of his left hand yesterday afternoon. He plucked it remained at work, however, and may not suffer much from the wound.

C. N. TAYLOR RETURNS.

C. N. Taylor, of the Lake Shore, who represented No. 78, Switchmen's Union of North America, at the convention in Houston, Texas, returned home last night. He was off duty a month. Mrs. Taylor was with him at Houston.

LOST TWO FINGERS.

Frank C. Gilchrist, an employee of the Van Pelt Lumber Co., had his hand badly mangled while at work yesterday and two fingers had to be amputated at Hope hospital, where he was taken following the accident.

FELL ON RAIL AND WAS HURT.

D. A. Phillips, of the clerical force at the Pennsylvania round house office,

sustained painful injuries to his side and one of his arms yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock when he fell in running across the yards and struck one of the steel rails. He was unable to walk for awhile and was sent home in a cab, his comrades believing he was badly hurt. His injuries are not serious, however.

NEW NIGHT BAGGAGEMASTER.

J. Monroe has taken the position of night baggagemaster at the Wabash depot. He came from Decatur, Ill., where he was employed as assistant baggagemaster.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Fuel Supervisor R. A. Messmore, of Peru, was in the city yesterday. Boilermaker G. P. Conrad, wife and daughter, have gone to Chicago for a visit.

A. J. Smith, of the Pennsylvania machine shop, is off duty on account of the death of a relative.

Fred Mallard, machinist, and his family have gone to Cleveland to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

Mrs. E. X. Miller is sick and her husband, who is a blacksmith in the Pennsylvania shops, is off duty on account of her illness.

Pennsylvania shopmen who are unable to work on account of sickness are

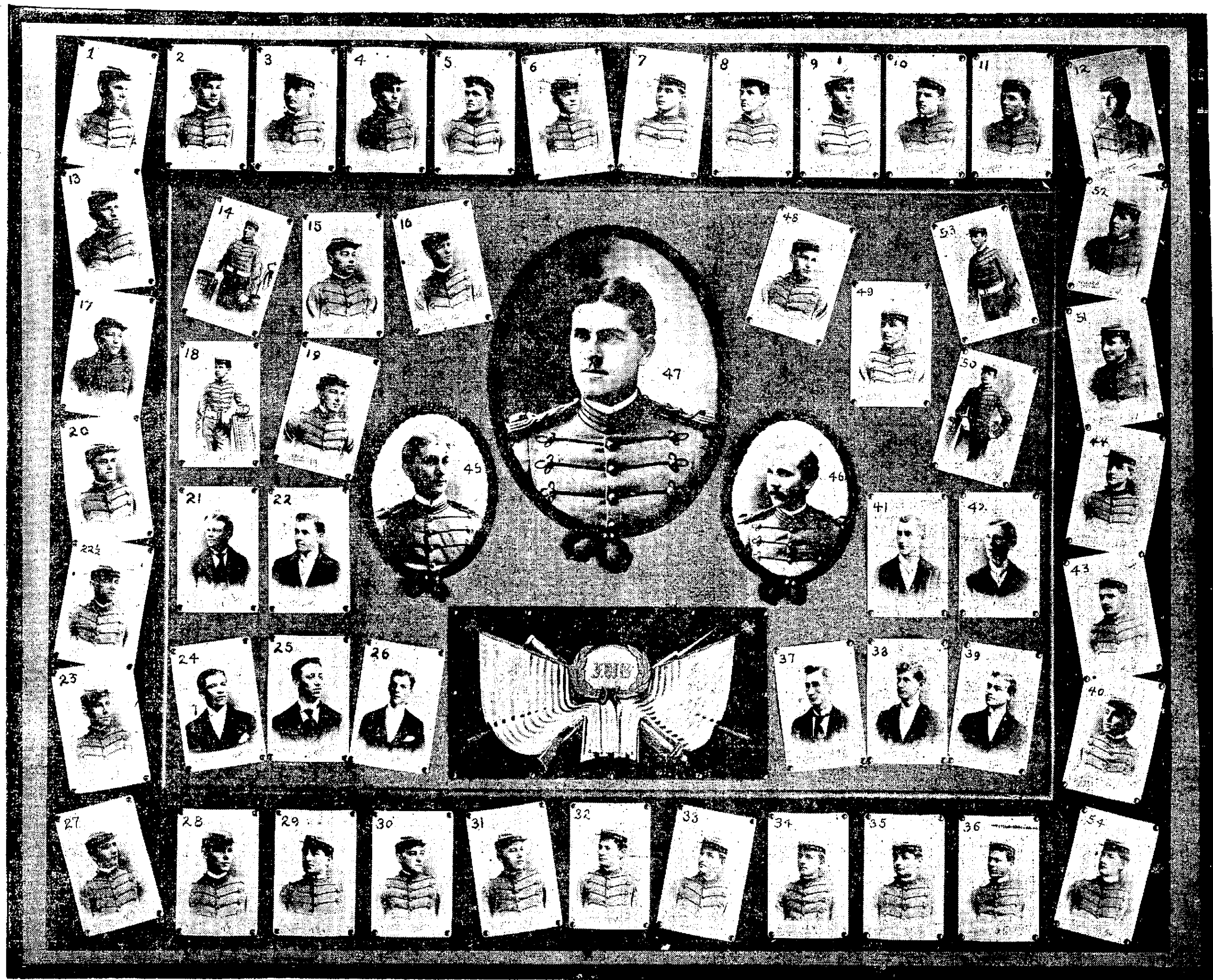
Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CURENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

OLD FORT WAYNE GRAYS WILL SOON MEET IN REUNION FOR FIRST TIME



The engraving shown is taken from a photograph of the Fort Wayne Grays, a splendid independent military company of Fort Wayne young men, organized in February, 1893, and was dis-

MANY Fort Wayne residents remember the splendid independent military company known as the Fort Wayne Grays. Probably many people in Fort Wayne at the present day do not know that the city ever possessed this finely drilled company of local young men. The company disbanded soon after the close of the Spanish-American war, as nineteen of its charter members went to the front to see real service and fight for their country. On the days the boys left the city for the south a great crowd turned out to wish them good luck on their journey.

Will Hold Reunion.
The members of this company have, in a sense, reorganized. They have completed arrangements for their first annual reunion, which will be held at the Sunflower club, two miles east of the city, on Sunday, June 15, and all of the out-of-town members will be here to meet their former comrades. However, the principal idea of the reorganization is influenced by a spirit of benevolence

and mutual aid. It is the intention of the members of the company to care for the widows and orphans of deceased members, and to give efficient help to members who need it.

The program for this event comprises a number of games and races, a baseball game and other sports. Harry H. Hageman will deliver the principal address of the day, and other speakers will give talks. The Fort Wayne Elks' band will furnish the music, and refreshments will be served during the day. Automobiles have been engaged by the general committee to drive the members and guests from the city to the grounds and return.

A reunion will be held every year from now on. All of the members of the company are planning on a great time as this will be the first time many of the members have seen each other since they were disbanded about fifteen years ago. The first meeting of the local members was called on May 5 of this year, at which time officers were elected and committees appointed.

—Fred Etzold. 5—John Tieman, Rich-S. Holman. 15—H. C. Rippe. 16—Edmond. 6—H. Eberline, Detroit, Mich. Scheiman. 17—Fred Rolf, Judiz, Mont. 7—Emil Richter. 8—Fred Rippe. 9—G. Weichling. 10—G. Strieder. 20—Louis Gurke. 10—Theodore Kock. 11—H. J. Riecke. 21—William Kraft. 22—John Bender, Cleveland, O. 12—Herman—G. Lindeman. 22½—William Bente. Boester. 13—John Lindenberg. 14—C.23—William Hartman. 24—F. Thiele.

Memorial Committee.
A memorial committee was appointed at this meeting to care for and decorate the graves of deceased members. This committee will meet each year and select the time for caring for the graves. It also will look after the needs of the families of members who have departed this life. The following will serve on the committee: Charles G. Pape, chairman; Fred Thiele, Herbert Lindeman, William F. Lindenberg and Fred Rippe.

Officers and Other Committees.
Officers of the reorganized company are: Capt. H. W. Hageman, president; Charles A. V. Holman, vice president; Charles G. Pape, secretary and treasurer. The general committee consists of Charles W. Pape, chairman; C. W. Lindenberg, William Boserker, Charles Holman and Henry Barall. Those who will arrange the programs for the reunions are: Henry W. Hageman, chairman; Fred W. Thiele, Henry W. Rapa, Henry Barall, William Lindenberg, William Bente, John Lindenberg, William Thiele, Jr., Charles Holman and G. Lin-

demann. Field judges who will decide the winners at the games are Henry Schaefer, Ed F. Sheuman and William Lindenberg.

History of Organization.
For several years preceding 1893 the charter members of the Grays were organized into an athletic association and had headquarters at Emmanuel Lutheran school on West Jefferson street. Henry W. Hageman, who was serving on the Indiana governor's staff as aide-de-camp, was the instructor of the association. In October, 1892, the boys got the idea of organizing an independent military company and on February 22, 1893, the organization was perfected. Military officers were named as follows: Henry W. Hageman, captain; Charles G. Pape, first lieutenant; Chris Borgman, second lieutenant; Charles Holman, third lieutenant; sergeants, C. G. Strieder, Ed W. Scheumann, Henry Rippe, Charles Engleking, Theodore Lindeman, Fred Nahrwald, Gust Woebeke and Ed Riecke.

The company was excellently drilled and took prominent part in all Memorial day exercises and marches. It had the honor of escorting Henry W. Lawton about the city when that famous soldier visited Fort Wayne on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument in Lawton park. Many exhibition drills also were given at various times in Fort Wayne by the company, and it attended all of the important military encampments in Indiana which were held during its existence. The company disbanded soon after the beginning of the Spanish-American war because nineteen of its members enlisted and others had interests that prohibited their taking active part in the meetings. The company wore West Point uniforms and presented a very neat appearance. Each member paid \$10 a year as dues and the uniforms and other necessities were paid for out of this fund. The organization consisted of fifty-five charter members. In addition to the members whose portraits are shown, the following joined the company in years after the company was organized: George Anweiler, John Beyerlein, Herman Benge, Henry Barall, William Bente, Ed Cook, Emil Etzold, Gust Hehnke, Charles Holmeke, Albert Hildt, Chicago; Otto Hildt, Chicago; Charles Huesner, Curt Hart, Charles Hank, Albert Keller, Frank Kir-

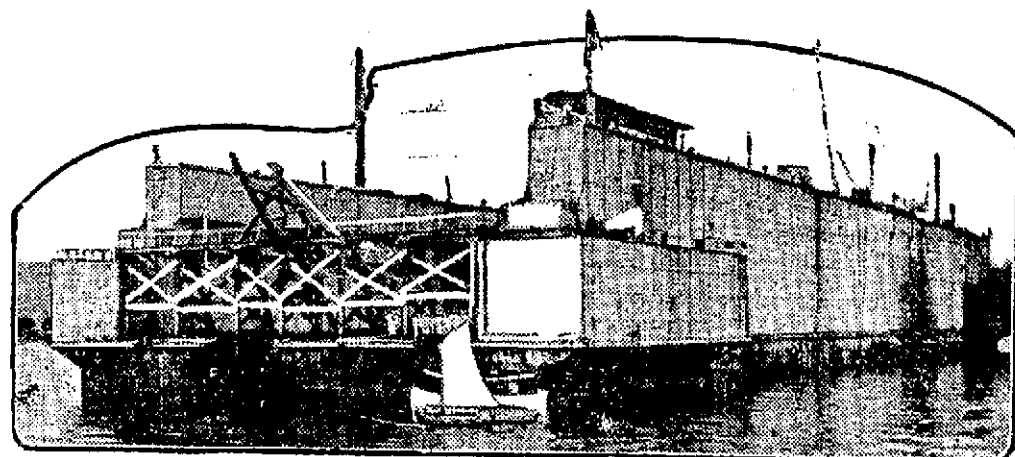
bach, Theodore Kleinsorg, Minneapolis, Minn.; Theodore C. Koch, Rudy Lindemann, W. H. Lindenberg, Fred Lentz, Christ Laubmeyer, Louis Miller, Henry Nahrwald, Ed Oelschlaeger, Henry Pack, William Roembke, Jacksonville, Fla.;

Fred Roesner, Woodburn. 36—Fred J. Schaefer. 37—Fred Meyer. 38—Henry Bucke. 39—Christ Lindenberg. 40—Ed Moehrling. 41—Bob Meyer. 42—Henry Kruse. 43—Gust. Etzold. 44—Henry Pfeiffer. 45—Charles G. Pape. 46—

Christ Borgman. 47—Henry W. Hageman. 48—Theodore Lindemann. 49—Charles Engleking, deceased. 50—H. J. Riecke. 51—William Danmeyer. 52—Henry Brantmiller. 53—Fred Nahrwald. 54—H. Wiegman.

Henry Zimmenger and William Zimmenger, Cleveland, Ohio.
Deceased members are as follows: Charles Engleking, John Holman, William Kraft, Theodore Lindemann, Henry Nahrwald and Henry Rienkemeier.

PLAN LAUNCHED TO SELL PHILIPPINES TO JAPAN.



UNITED STATES' GIGANTIC DRYDOCK USED FOR REPAIRING BATTLESHIPS—IT IS LOCATED AT ALONGAPO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Seattle, Wash., June 7.—"Sell the Philippines to Japan!" Whether or not a movement to bring about a sale will be launched in this country, is now under discussion by members of the Seattle Commercial club.

"Sell them quick, they are a liability," is the plea of those favoring the plan.

"You can't sell them without admitting to the world that the United States made a mistake in buying them," is the argument of those opposed to it.

"It would be foolish to start such a move only to have Japan say, 'thanks, but I don't want 'em,' but the highest Japanese on the Pacific coast admit that Japan is only waiting for Uncle Sam to hint that he wants to sell."

Friends of the proposition point out that this country forgot the Monroe

doctrine when it bought lands in the orient.

Other reasons advanced for their sale are:

The islands are a source of military and naval expense; the garrison will have to be increased from year to year if the investment of American capital there is to be encouraged.

The only excuse for holding them is that they help American trade in the far east. Eliminating the trade made necessary by military occupation, the remaining trade at present is negligible, when compared to the trade with Japan and China.

That the islands would be difficult to hold in case of war with any foreign power.

That the United States doesn't need colonies for excess population or ex-

ploitation, but has all that it can handle in taking care of its affairs.

That Japan needs the Philippines for colonization purposes.

It is pointed out that this is an age of reciprocity; that Uncle Sam is even now considering the ceding to Canada of a strip of southeastern Alaska which cuts off a great deal of British Columbia's land from the sea, and that the sale of the Philippines to Japan would make Nippon our friend forever, and be practical fulfillment of the golden rule.

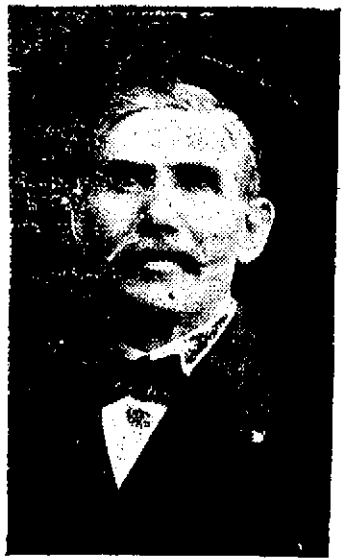
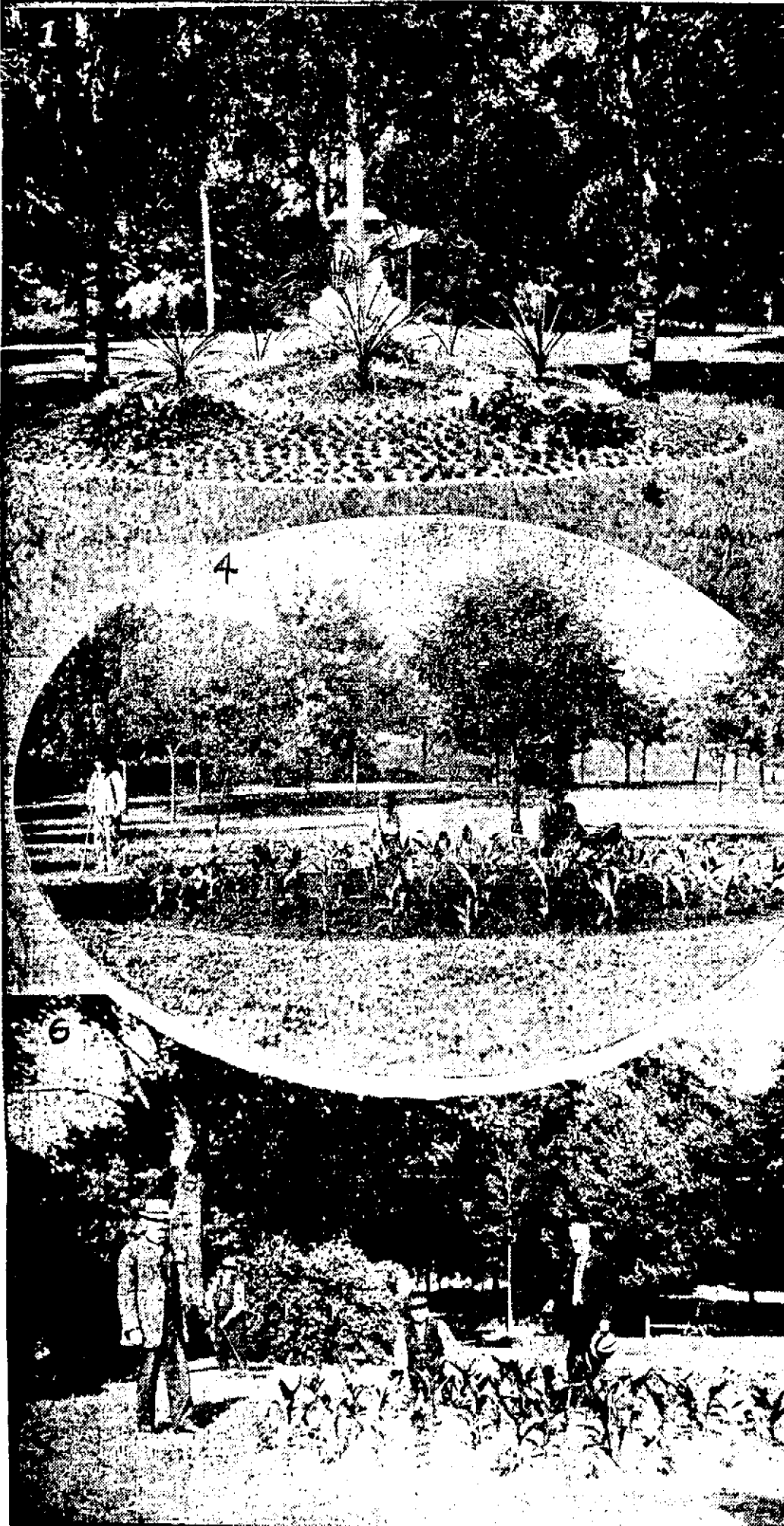
The sale of the islands would involve so much international red tape that those interested are making haste slowly and so far the project, although before the club officially has only reached the talking stage. The thing to be decided is "shall the government be encouraged to sell the Philippines to Japan?"

DEDICATION OF MAINE MONUMENT, CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK.



Former president of the United States, William Howard Taft, speaking at the dedication of the monument to the victims of the Maine disaster on Decoration day.

FORT WAYNE PARKS NOW RADIANT IN THEIR FLORAL BEAUTY



AUGUST W. GOERS,
Superintendent Fort Wayne Department
of Public Parks.

Geraniums Predominate.

In park beautification the geranium occupies a position clearly its own and supplies a demand that no other flower can supply. More of them are raised than all the others combined and the reasons for this are multiple. In the first place they are easily grown, present a great variety of colors, are steady bloomers and exceedingly hardy.

Just at the time these pictures were taken William Brodemeyer was preparing the last of his geraniums to be removed to the parks. The greenhouses had been practically stripped and he was sending out the last that he had matured so carefully during the winter months.

When the snow is falling and the wintry blasts send you chilled to your bedside the park employees are preparing for the summer. Day in and day out they regulate the heat, let in just enough fresh air to feed the plants, water them and watch them so they will be ready for the spring planting.

Designing Is Great Feature.

If you have ever tried any amateur horticulture you know just how hard it is to do the designing. Think of what has to be done by the park employees. Of course the round beds are easily fixed up, but those curiously constructed ones that deck all the parks are hard to figure out.

Once they are designed then there is the color scheme to be worked out so that the blooming plants and those that supply their foliage for the borders will harmonize and when all is said and done the parks represent one of the great big assets of a city free to all and not half appreciated by the masses who would be highly benefited by patronizing them.

-Sentinel Staff Photo.

Produced Oranges and Figs.

A few weeks ago there were in the green house section reserved for tropical plants oranges, fully matured and figs ready for picking. If you had known this you would probably have gone to see them and the fact that this was not generally known is due in a great measure to lack of attention to the things that are being done for the public.

A very exhaustive report of the workings of the park board has just been completed and it shows an expenditure for maintenance during the year just past of more than \$10,000. Much of this money has been invested in improvements that are permanent and that have very materially increased park values.

YES, IT WAS A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT—THE POOR GUY FELL—IN LOVE.

J.O.B.

N.Y., saturday - there is a old lady's home up in hampden that overlooks a park along the river.

A short while ago 2 old lady's which were friends went there to live, and one of them got room where she could see the park out of her front window.

Well, a couple of days ago these 2 old ladies was setting looking out of the window and having a nice comfortable gossip when one of them jumps up and she hollers

Oh, Goodness me, there has been a accident in the park. She look down there under that tree

so the other one looked, and she says dear, dear, may be can be of some assistance so they bustled up and went across into the park to where they had seen the victim of the accident

Just as they come up to where the victim was, he spoke a few words to the party that was taking care of him

upon hearing which, the dear old lady's kept right on going, and didn't stop till they got home again

and the next time they see a young feller laying in the grass with his head in a girl's lap, they won't wear out any shoe leather dashing over to see what ails him

they kin remember all rite

Johnny

Do you know that you are part owner in flower beds that range in cost from \$500 down to \$10?

Take, for instance, the big carpet bed at the entrance to Lawton park, and if you had to hire a man to prepare the ground, had to raise all the plants, have them planted and cared for until they matured you would be in at least \$600.

This bed is photographed and printed in the accompanying illustration in an effort to demonstrate the wealth of beauty to say nothing of the intrinsic value of the flowers that have just been planted in the Fort Wayne parks.

You don't have to be a resident of Fort Wayne to be a part owner of the beautiful flower beds. All you have to do is to get up early in the morning when these dew-flecked plants lift their beautiful heads and gaze at the rising sun, or wait until the heat and toil of the day have left a sweat-stained memory of the arduous duties of drudgery and the glorious sun is sinking to its rest, then go out and gaze at them.

You Can Enjoy Every One.

Inhaling their fragrance, gazing on the multi-colored creations of the Great Gardener of the universe, refreshing the eye and resting the weary brain surrounded by trees and plants is all that the Carnegies, the Rockefellers and other wealthy men of the world can do, and you can enjoy them just as much as they and their fragrance and their beauty is as much yours as theirs.

There is a flower bed in Lawton park, or rather one was there last year, that was valued by Park Superintendent A. W. Goers at \$600. It was not finished in time for this illustration and the instance is cited just to show what you are missing if you spend your days in the heat and dust of city homes when there is within your reach quiet, beauty and rest all as free as the stuffy atmosphere you breathe at home.

Setting Out the Plants.

It has been for years a rule of the park department of the city to have all the flower beds in the parks planted in readiness for Memorial day, and the

trouble this year dates from the flood. Part of the matter is that most everything in Fort Wayne dates from that time, and although Noah has long been the most noted of our flood experts he certainly lost caste in Fort Wayne last spring.

Among other things that were under water, or nearly submerged during the days of darkness and dampness were the 150,000 plants intended for the park flower beds.

During the winter months these plants need heat just like humans and this is supplied by furnaces and steam from the city lighting plant, but all of the public utilities were handicapped in high water times and the plants had to take their chances.

Most of Them Survived.

Fortunately most of these flowers survived, due partially to the fact that they were protected by glass from the cold, and under the direction of the park board the big task of planting has about been completed. If the weather had permitted the usual cus-

tom would have been followed this year as it had become tradition, but the flowers have lost nothing by the delay.

Did you wonder when you read about those 150,000 plants? Well, it's all true, and Superintendent Goers will prove it to any doubter who will give him the opportunity.

And, moreover, he will tell him the name of every one of them, that is, he will tell you the name of all the varieties, and there are so many that he could not begin to give any idea of the number of different plants without a minute inspection of the beds.

Not only this, he will tell you the botanical names, will tell you how to plant and care for them and will also tell you the common, everyday name by which you know them.

All Raised in Greenhouses.

All of these plants were raised in the city green houses and in addition a big nursery in which shade trees and shrubs are prepared for planting is cared for the year round. These plants would make a continuous bed from one extreme of the city to another if they were arranged as they are in the border beds planted in the parks.

Park development in Fort Wayne has not been rapid, but under the present administration it has grown wonderfully, as Col. D. N. Foster, president, assisted by Prof. Louis Dorn, Louis Fox and E. F. Yarnelle, members of the park board, and Charles J. Steiss, secretary, have waged war for beautification, and in the face of a great many difficulties have built up the system and doubled the number of beds and plants that are put out each year.

Big Force Maintained.

It is necessary to maintain a big force of workmen in the parks and at this time there are forty-five on the payroll of Mr. Goers, who attends to hiring the men and directing their work.

Most of the men employed by the board take great pride in the parks and are very zealous in the protection of the property. In the accompanying illustration at least one view has been obtained from each of the parks, and one man in Hayden park gave a striking example of the devotion to its charges shown by the force generally.

As Secretary Steiss and The Sentinel's staff photographer arrived at the park a number of children on their way home from school spied the camera.

"Hey, Herman, here's a guy taking pictures, come on, let's butt in."

Herman and ten or twelve other boys and several little girls heard the cry and across the park they started pell-mell. The attendant was after them in a minute, and he wanted to get them

away from the flower beds. The grass is there for the amusement of the children, but the precious flowers are sacred in the eyes of the men who attend them, and this fellow in particular didn't want to take any chances.

As soon as he was informed what was on he posed with the youngsters for a photograph which shows a view of the new beds in this centrally located park.

Colonel Foster went along on the trip under promise that he was not to figure in the picture, but he happened in the way, as did the secretary, just as there was an interesting bit to snap and he got in, and as there was no way to take him out without spoiling the photograph he consented to remain.

Raised Some Shrubbery Too.

The task of raising the flowers was not all that fell upon the park employees. Parks without shrubbery are not real parks at all, and just to supply this great necessary 4,500 plants were raised last year. There are 227 acres of parks owned by the citizens of Fort Wayne and neither Weisser nor Foster park has been improved to the stage where flower beds have been placed in them, but the others are glorious in their great beauty now and it is worth while to go see them.

Take your time when you go. Look them over carefully and if you are not rewarded for the time taken you are certainly hard to please. The first piece of ground purchased for parks was bought in 1863, but in the early days people had their own flower beds and their dooryards supplied them with all they needed.

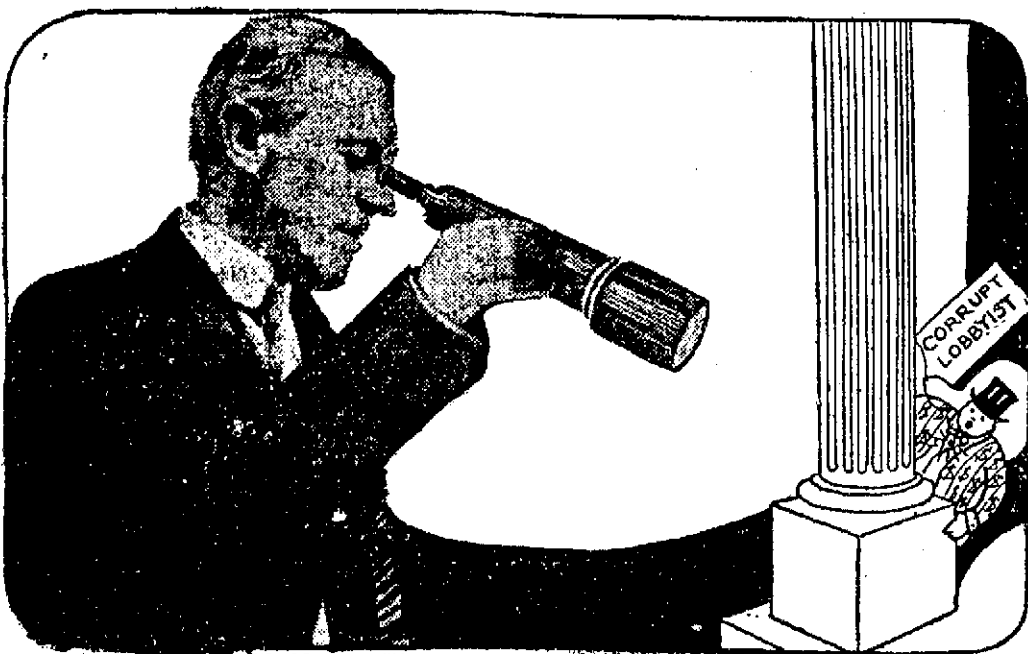
City land gradually grew in value until the spirit of commercialism rooted up the plants and replaced them with buildings and the duty of preserving these plants devolved upon the city. This task is growing greater every year and has resulted in the development of a great system for Fort Wayne.

Are Not Satisfied.

Men who have been engaged in this great work are not satisfied with the system. The Eighth ward is clamoring for a park and efforts are being made to obtain it. This means enlarged facilities for growing the plants, and while the city's flood disaster has temporarily crippled the park board it is still vigorously using all the means at its command and the results are showing well for the time and labor expended.

Fifteen people visit the parks every day now where there was only one a few years ago. Proper appreciation is beginning to show and these municipal playgrounds for the old and young are attracting to them people who formerly thought it a waste of valuable time to

ANOTHER CARTOON BY THE STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER.





A Table for Two

or more may be reserved at this restaurant any time. Phone us when you feel like enjoying an extra fine dinner with the right companion. You'll find the surroundings congenial, the service excellent and the cooking absolutely perfect. A dinner here will linger in your memory long and pleasantly. Music every night 8 to 10 and 10 to 12 p. m.

Wayne Hotel Cafe

LEGAL RATE LOANS

THE COST

Interest on \$ 25, 1 mo. is... 50c
Interest on \$ 50, 1 mo. is... \$1.00
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And small legal charge for papers.

\$10 to \$100

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On household goods, pianos, horses and wagons, or to persons holding a steady position.

IMPORTANT TO YOU is the fact, that in dealing with us you get every advantage. You will be safeguarded by our state license and our bond of \$2,000.

WE ENCOURAGE Every one to borrow for legitimate purposes. The rates are so low you are justified.

GUARANTEE LOAN CO.

819 CALHOUN ST. Telephone 3248.

SAYS SHE WAS KICKED INTO FAME.



MISS CHRISTINE NIELSEN.

San Francisco, June 7.—"I was born in Chicago—though you would not suspect it from my feet—reared in San Francisco and kicked into fame by fate," says Christine Nielsen, prima donna. "My voice may be termed a bounding soprano, the kind that hits the ceiling and bounces back to the foot-boards; but I was 16 before I suspected that I owned such a thing. "Imagine my joy when I discovered that I had a voice. Eight months of study preceded my first effort to secure a position, and my first appearance was in the chorus. That was one Monday night; the following Sunday I was playing a prima donna role—and I've played it ever since," said Miss Nielsen. Miss Nielsen made a few notes with her mouth closed and the bridge of her nose vibrated like a reed. "It's all a matter of anatomy," she explained.

"The higher the roof of the mouth, the higher the voice. Look in my mouth." The pink roof arched itself into a deep vault that one wondered how there was left room for the nostrils above it. "That accounts for my voice," said the singer, when the inspection was complete, "that and my high cheek bones, high forehead and large nostrils. Notice, hereafter, and see if you ever find a noted singer who hasn't such equipment. "The forehead, nose-bone and cheekbones act as sounding boards, the nostrils admit a large supply of air in the respiratory organs and the arch of the mouth decides the quality of the voice. "What about me? Say for me that I'd like to find a man whose love was larger than his vanity; I believe the species is extinct."

DANDELION TABLETS

Some say the Indians taught us the medicinal value of dandelions. Anyway, Dr. Edwards' Dandelion Tablets are the best regulators of the bowels, kidneys and liver. 25c at DREIER DRUG CO.

Haag Plumbing and Heating Co.

Plumbing, Steam Heating, Hot Water Heating, Motor work a Specialty. 2522 Broadway, Home Tel. 7375 red. Fort Wayne, Ind.

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no insurance. A few words tell the story of neglect or indifference to the owners' interest. Don't let it happen to you. It is neither difficult or costly to properly cover your property with insurance. Good, reliable agents will attend to all details when you need insurance. Then your policies will be in the best gilded company, and you will have absolute protection against loss by fire.

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625 Calhoun St. Phone 611.

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Lehman Book & News Co.
128 E. Berry St.

DOCTOR WAS FAST IN PHONE BOOTH

Fellow Physicians Tear Down Structure So He Can Get Away.

WEIGHS 307 POUNDS

New York, June 7.—Dr. Isador Zippert, 307 pounds and is not very tall and as much of his weight is muscle as he finds it very uncomfortable to squeeze into narrow telephone booths.

He was at the Midnight Students' club of Burgess college, 20 avenue C, when he was called to the telephone. He received a hurry-up call to attend to a patient. He said he would start at once and made an honest effort to start, but he didn't budge an inch.

He tugged and strained until he was blue in the face, but he could not move. Being in the booth, and seeing that he would be delayed, he called up the home of the patient and said he had been detained. Then he called for assistance. Dr. David Bader heard and answered his cry. Dr. Bader got hold of one of Dr. Zippert's arms and pulled until it appeared that either the arm or the booth must give way, but both held fast. Then Dr. Bader called for volunteers. As more than a score of physicians were dining at the club there was no lack of talent.

Several of the physicians formed a chain and tried to drag Dr. Zippert out of the booth, but they could not. While the physicians went into consultation on the case Dr. Zippert was reporting progress over the telephone to the family of the patient. The consultation resulted in a decision to resort to the law. Henry Stein, an officer of the Madison street court, was summoned.

Mr. Stein took careful measurements of Dr. Zippert and of the telephone booth. He did not know how Dr. Zippert got into the booth unless he got in before the booth was erected, and then had the booth erected around him. His mathematical calculations, however, convinced him that there was only one thing to do, and that was to tear down the booth.

Dr. Zippert agreed with Mr. Stein and the structure was razed. After having been imprisoned for twenty-five minutes the physician was liberated and jumped into an automobile and hurried off to see his patient. After administering first aid to the stricken man, Dr. Zippert collapsed from his exertions, but soon recovered.

R. S. Scarborough, representing the New York Telephone company, said that the company erects booths of a size to accommodate any ordinary sized man and that the company receives few complaints. He said the size of the booths had been reduced recently, as stores and offices did not want to devote much space to them. The interior of the new booths, he said, is almost thirty inches by thirty inches, and he thinks that is sufficient space for almost any man.



ANTY DRUDGE

Mrs. Youngwife—"Charley's covered the tablecloth with fruit and coffee stains; it's my very best cloth; and because I spoke of it at breakfast, he slammed the door and he—he—he didn't kiss me goodby."

Anty Drudge—"Never mind, dearie, don't cry. Get a cake of Fels-Naptha Soap. It'll take every stain away with a little cool or lukewarm water."

The right way to clean clothes is to wash them with Fels-Naptha Soap in cool or lukewarm water. No boiling or hard rubbing to weaken the fabric. Fels-Naptha won't harm the most delicate fabrics.

Just wet the clothes, soap with Fels-Naptha, roll and soak for a few minutes in cool or lukewarm water. Rub lightly, rinse and hang on the line. Easy, isn't it? And the clothes will be clean, too.

Fellow Directions on the Red and Green Wrapper.

Yale & Co., Philadelphia.

HOW TO DRESS YOUR "BETTER BABY" IN SUMMERTIME.



BY DR. MARGARET VAUPEL CLARK.

Although of late years the mother's vanity in the matter of baby clothes has given place to the comfort of the child in a great measure, yet we still find mothers who do not dress their children properly. Either through ignorance or pride they still put too few or too many clothes upon them.

Remember a baby's flesh is as easily hurt as a rose leaf and, while embroidery and laces may look beautiful to you, they do not feel at all good to baby when they chafe his little neck and arms with their starchy freshness.

Put all your efforts on the cleanliness and hygienic care of your baby and never mind the frills on its clothes. Some time when you are not busy go to the children's hospital and see how trained nurses and physicians clothe the children left in their care. Only thought in the dressing of these little atoms of humanity whose welfare is of such importance.

During the summer keep your baby out of doors as much as possible, but don't let it be in the hot sun and see that its flesh feels cool under its clothes, especially when it is asleep.

Above all, study its health and its comfort before you feed your vanity by making it look pretty.

the day. When it sleeps, if possible, let it be outdoors or at least in a room with the window open.

Don't allow a fly any nearer your baby than you would a rattlesnake. If your house is not screened keep baby under a piece of netting all the time.

Put all your efforts on the cleanliness and hygienic care of your baby and never mind the frills on its clothes. Some time when you are not busy go to the children's hospital and see how trained nurses and physicians clothe the children left in their care. Only thought in the dressing of these little atoms of humanity whose welfare is of such importance.

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Above all, study its health and its comfort before you feed your vanity by making it look pretty.

GROWS PEONIES ON FORTY ACRES

This Family Prospers 20 Years by Fragrant Blossoms.

BIGGEST IN WORLD

Sarcosis, Mo., June 7.—Nearly a million graves were decorated last Decoration day, with rich, rare peonies, grown on a forty-acre tract two miles west of this city. From New York city to Seattle, scattered all through the northern states of the union, blooms which have tossed in the breeze over this small tract of rich ground were laid tenderly over the ground that covers the bodies of loved ones.

For more than a month the harvest of the large, hardy flowers had been in progress. It is on the farm of James Wilds. Fifty men were kept busy picking and packing the blooms. From 25,000 to 40,000 had been picked and shipped each day since April 25, when the picking began.

All the North the Market. This is the twentieth season of peony growing on this tract. James Wilds was a boy when his father first turned his attention from growing grain and fruits to growing flowers, specializing in peonies, because he thought they were the most beautiful of all flowers and because he found they were easy to grow on his farm.

Today James Wilds and his two sons still are growing peonies on what is said to be the largest peony farm in the world. Their flowers are shipped to all points north of the Mason and Dixon line. Most of them are shipped from here to Chicago. From Chicago the plants are shipped to other points, being held in storage to supply the demand, which comes greatest at this season.

How They Are Cultivated. Mr. Wilds cultivates his peony field as a farmer cultivates his corn. He plows between the five-foot rows with a hand cultivator and loosens up the earth around the plants just as any farmer would treat a hill of potatoes. The rows are planted with the colors alternating and a more beautiful sight than the peony field in bloom is hard to find.

"Peonies are easy to raise," said Mr. Wilds, as he stood at one end of one of the long rows, looking over the waving field. "The plant is hardy and easy to cultivate. The small root planted the first year soon forms a clump. The first year the plant will bloom with from one to four or five flowers and then in the second and future years

each plant should contribute from a dozen to twenty flowers.

"They are a lifelong plant. One needs only to trim out the clumps, leaving the newer roots from year to year. There are about twenty varieties. My particular favorite is the Couronne d'Or, which is the large white peony with a yellow center. The color blends so beautifully. Other favorites are the Festive Maxima, or early white peony. The Marie Lemoine is a late blooming white peony. The favorite pink flower is the Lacordaire, though the Edulis Superba also is a favorite pink peony. The deep reds are called the Flora Rubra, while another deep red, not so large, is called the Felix Crousse.

"Peonies first were cultivated in Holland, but have been developed chiefly in France and America. The flower probably is more popular in France than in this country, although it is growing in popularity here each year. This year has been the biggest crop we have ever known. This is due to the late spring and heavy rains.

Sell for Fifty Cents to \$1 a Dozen. "In shipping the flowers we crate them 144 in a crate. They are wrapped in parchment after first standing two hours in running water so that they are thoroughly saturated. We seldom ship them in water. When we ship them to Chicago for storage we ship them in the bud and they will open in storage, or immediately after being taken out. They will keep in storage for a long time, but generally need not be stored for more than thirty days."

Mr. Wilds receives from 50 cents to \$1 a dozen from the flowers and has found the trade extremely profitable. Despite his twenty years of growing peonies, none of his neighbors have taken up the work. On each side of Mr. Wilds' farm are large fields of strawberries and it is for strawberry growing that Sarcosis is chiefly noted.

Notice to Contractors!

Sealed bids will be received at the office of John King, architect, for the construction of the synagogue for the congregation B'nai Jacob. Building to be located at corner of East Wayne and Monroe streets. Plans and specifications on file at the office of the architect. 3-5-7

NOTICE TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC!

Change of schedule on the Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Company Lines, June 8th, 1913. Two limited trains added on the Fort Wayne-Lafayette division.

Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co. 6-21

Fare \$2.50
DAILY BETWEEN
CLEVELAND & BUFFALO

THE GREAT SHIP SEEBER
The largest and most costly passenger steamer on inland waters of the world. In Service July 1st. Length 294 feet, breadth 40 feet, 1000 tons, 1000 passengers. Masted Steamers, SEEBER, City of Erie and City of Buffalo.

Daily—Cleveland and Buffalo—(May 1st to Dec. 1st)
Leave Cleveland 8:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 A. M.
Leave Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 A. M.
(Central Standard Time)

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points; at Cleveland for Port Huron, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Tickets reading via any railroad line between Cleveland and Buffalo accepted for transportation postage for baggage included. Ask your ticket agent for details via C. & B. line. Send 5 cents.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO.
T. F. Newman, Gen'l Mgr. H. R. Rogers, Traffic Mgr. W. F. Herman, Gen'l Pass. Agent
Cleveland, Ohio

We Furnish THE HOME ON EASY Payments

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
112 and 114 EAST COLUMBIA ST.
Store only ONE SQUARE FOOT and a FEW FEET east of the TRANSFER CORNER

MANY STORIES OF HOME SWEET HOME

Various Explanations Offered as to How Payne Came to Write It.

SOME NEW THEORIES

Washington, June 7.—When Charles Kemble undertook the management of Covent Garden theater in London he immediately sought the services of John Howard Payne. In pressing need of money, the playwright sent him a bundle of manuscripts, asking about \$1,000 for the whole bunch. One of the plays was a drama which Payne believed would make a good opera, and for \$250 he offered to convert it into libretto and have his friend, Sir Henry Bishop, arrange the music for it. The \$250 was paid and charged a credit on the bundle offered for \$1,000.

The opera of "Clari" was a tremendous success, which may mostly be accounted for because of the admiration won for it by the introduction into the opera of "Home, Sweet Home." There have been several stories as to the origin of the song.

One was that Payne heard a Sicilian girl singing the tune, jotted down the notes and wrote the words to it.

Another was that he wrote it on a piece of scrap paper one night while wandering through the streets of London cold and hungry.

Still another story is that he wrote it while in his squalid lodgings in London, dreams of a home which he never had. He had been disappointed in a love affair in his youth and had never married.

It has been said that one Christmas eve, as he trudged the streets of London, homeless and friendless, he stopped before a large house to watch the merriment within. There was a Christmas tree, the scene was one of gayety and happiness. At the conclusion of the night's festivities one of the daughters went to the piano and the whole family joined in singing "Home, Sweet Home," while just without, seated on the stone terrace, an envious spectator, sat the author of the song.

Payne returned to New York in 1832 and arrangements were made for giving him a benefit. This was done at the old Park theater, and the receipts for the evening were about \$7,000. Among those on the bill were Charles and Fanny Kemble and Edwin Forrest. The plays given were "Ritius," "Charles II," "one of his successful comedies, and "Katherine and Petruchio." "Home, Sweet Home" was sung by a great chorus. Similar benefits were given in Boston and New Orleans.

In 1842 Payne was appointed consul to Tunis by President Tyler. He was recalled in 1845, but was sent back in 1853. Until 1883 his ashes remained in Tunis. A plain marble slab was erected by the government, but the first appreciative memory came thirty years after the playwright's death, when W. W. Corcoran, a Washington philanthropist, had Payne's ashes removed to this country and interred in the cemetery at Washington which Corcoran had presented to the city.

Watch our space. S. Bash & Co. 3-12-11

FINED FOR KEEPING A PET.

Brazil Man Pays \$25 for Caging Squirrel in Violation of Law.

Brazil, Ind., June 7.—Martin Sheahan, a saloonkeeper, is a lover of animals and in the rear of his place of business has cages containing pheasants, rare birds and wild animals, including a squirrel. Yesterday Deputy Game Warden Kelley, of Indianapolis, arrested Sheahan on a charge of keeping a squirrel in captivity, and violating the fish and game laws of the state. He was compelled to pay a fine of \$25 in the court of N. N. Grimes, justice of the peace.

Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 4-46

GROTHOLTMAN CHILD DIES.

Edward Grotholtman, aged two and one-half years, son of John Grotholtman, died Friday morning at Pomona, Cal. The family moved from Fort Wayne to California three years ago. Henry Grotholtman, the well known contractor, residing at 221 Fourth street, is a grandfather of the child's. The body will be brought here for burial.

DR. J. W. THOMPSON has removed his office to the Empress theater building, corner Wayne and Clinton Sts. 5-31-11

CURES While You Work NYAL'S Vegetable Prescription

will assist any woman through the discomforts of functional irregularities.

Its use obviates all unpleasantness, physical and mental strain in evidence during such periods.

It builds up the system, and supplies a foundation that will at all times stand the strain imposed upon it.

The price is \$1.00 the bottle.

Ask the Nyal Druggists
MEINZ DRUG STORE,
1129 Maumee Ave.
HUTZEL'S DRUG STORE,
1402 West Main St.

Dr. Geo. J. Studer

Announces the re-opening of his offices and is prepared to attend all patients, giving special attention to Genito Urinary and Diseases of Women.

Hours—9-12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7-8 p. m. Phones 197-2661.

Offices over Dreier Drug Co., Cor. Calhoun and Columbia.

COAL AND WOOD.

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COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT

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Phones 1024 and 1905.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices. Call

OLDS COAL CO.
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City Coal and Supply Co.
H. C. HEINE, Manager.

Anthracite Coal, all sizes
Yards, Nickel Plate and Lafayette.
Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.

—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL

Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades

Both Phones 135

GEO. H. KRUDOP

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal
Prompt Delivery
Phones 550 and 1410.
Yards 1320 Hayden

NIEZER & CO.

Ft. Wayne Trunk and Leather Co.
924 CALHOUN ST.
Phone 290.

Trunks and Leather Goods Made to Order and Repaired.

Thoroughly Clean and Perfectly Sanitary.

This is the way your washing comes back to you when done by The Troy Laundry Soft Water Method. Phone 160.

DR. RUSH 49-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Tel. 583. The Specialist Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURES of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or ill, Dr. Rush will tell FREE what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed. FIFTEEN YEARS IN FORT WAYNE.

Our City Should Be One Great Garden, Declares Municipal Expert F. C. Howe

**Suburbs Must Ruralize the
Care of Filth They Sur-
round if a Sound-Bodied
and Sound-Minded Race
is to Be Achieved, Says
Man Who Has Made City-
Building a Study.**

BY FREDERICK C. HOWE,
Director of People's Institute, New York
City.

There are two ways to make over our cities so as to make them, not as they are today little more than scrap-heaps to slant in, but marvelous abodes of beauty created for men to live in.

One of these ways is to renovate the life of the city by opening up the school houses and thus lifting it, as we have shown, out of its rut into a plane of conscious idealism; the other is to renovate the city itself, ridding it of moral mire and slum conditions and clothing it in undreamed-of municipal loveliness.

Both these things can be done and will be done by the people of America—and done soon—for this is the next step in the evolution of the human race.

Why? Because the race can go no further until the restrictions of environment in which it lives are bettered. And that the race will go ahead is as conceded as the movement of the tides.

We have shown, in a previous article, how we can make over the life of the people by supplying amusement—the occupation of their leisure hours. For the evil pastimes of the saloon, the gambling den, the cheap dance halls and the street corner we can, by opening up school houses and public social centers twenty-four hours a day, substitute the wholesome pastimes of the gymnasium, game-rooms, lecture halls, library, moving picture auditorium and regulated dance hall.

And in this article we will show how we can—and must—make over the surroundings of the people, for these influence them almost as much as their activities. This must be done by making over the cities, actually making them over and nothing short of that. Of course, it will be done gradually as all big undertakings are, but it will be done. The start can come none too soon.

The belated transit facilities made the city what it is. The bus, horse-car, electric trolley and suburban train failed to keep pace with urban growth. The city grew in the only direction open to it—toward the heavens. It assumed a perpendicular instead of a horizontal form. Inadequate transit intensified high land values, and the high land values crowded homes into little space—and the slum was born. The city would have been a very different thing had transportation permitted it. It would have spread over a wide area, with garden spots about every home and with parks and breathing places tucked in everywhere.

Transit has just begun to catch up with the city. It is beginning to open up the country. In consequence the city is already starting its transformation—unconscious as yet, but so doing. In this country the suburban communities which encircle it are beginning to remake the city. In England the improving transit facilities are giving birth to the "garden city."

This the garden city, in England's greatest contribution to the city problem—to the housing and environment

THIS IS A VIEW OF THE TEA-
GARDEN AND CASINO IN "SOCIAL
SQUARE" AT FOREST HILLS, LONG
ISLAND—AMERICA'S FIRST MODEL
CITY.



of the workman, the clerk and the moderately well-to-do classes—the folks who haven't enough money to escape their surroundings by trips to watering places, country estates, etc.

The discovery of the suburb and the garden city has come none too soon, for the city has begun to sap the vitality of both countries. In Great Britain, older than our own America, four people out of every five live under urban conditions, and statesmen and reformers have stood aghast at the decay in the physical and moral fibre of the nation, due to the disease-breeding conditions of the tenements and slums. London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Sheffield, all large cities of Great Britain, have vainly struggled with the housing problem. They have built municipal dwellings, have tried to control private tenements, but the inrush of people swamped their most ambitious efforts.

The garden city, from which our American suburban cities are largely modeled, first made its mark until now unheralded appearance eight years ago. It marks no less than the beginning of a change in industrial, social and domestic relations of society. It means the cities of the world are to be rebuilt, that civilization is to change its form, that the city of the future will be a far different thing from what it is today. It will occupy a very wide area, it will be healthful, healthy, comfortable.

It will urbanize the country. This, in turn, will ruralize the city.

The garden city idea is developing in England with great rapidity. It has not yet solved the city problem nor has it stamped out the slum.

But it has shown that this can be done. And that is the first step in the solution of the problem.

Birmingham, for instance, is planning a suburb of 3,700 acres. Manchester has offered prizes for the best plans for developing a larger outlying area

and the building of cottages to rent from \$7 to \$10 a month!

The main difference between our old ordinary city and the new garden city—the city of the future—is this. The former is left to the unrestrained license of speculators, builders, owners, to the constant conflict of public and private interests; and the latter treats the community as a unit, with rights superior to those of any of its individual members.

One is a city of unrelated and, for the most part, uncontrolled private property rights; the other is a community intelligently planned and harmoniously adjusted, with the emphasis always on the rights of the community rather than on the rights of the individual property owner.

Letchworth is one of the garden cities of England which will ruralize the city. The city is attached to eventually, thus changing the entire public life. Letchworth is 31 miles from London. Its entire area was planned by expert architects and land artists before a spade touched the 3,800 acres of land it contains.

All of this has carefully been laid out in accordance with the prepared plans. As a consequence the town looks like a dream-town, not a nightmare-city of smoke, soot, slums and dreary noises. The railway station opens into a great flower-dotted plaza. This leads into a broad roadway, with the town square and city hall in the distance. Shops, hotels, churches and clubs are located near the city center on streets planned for the purpose. Out from the town square broad roadways radiate, each with a vista of the public buildings.

All factories are segregated in one section close to the railway tracks. They are distant from the residential area and are shut off from the rest of the town by the contour of the ground. They are built away from the direction of prevailing winds, so that dust and

smoke will be carried away from the city, while gas and electricity are furnished at such a low cost as to almost dispense with coal as fuel. It is the first real Spotless Town in existence.

The roads of Letchworth (there are no streets) are comfortable, tree-lined and of the greatest variety. Open spaces greet one at intervals. These do not show themselves as artificial afterthoughts, but as perfectly natural places of rest, recreation and play.

The residence streets are narrow. They are not designed for traffic; they are planned rather for quiet, retired living. There is generous provision for play. There is a golf course of sixty-nine acres and a dozen greens, suggestive of the village greens of old. There are tennis courts, cricket fields and common-law sites for school houses and recreation fields. There is an open air swimming pool, while orchestras, choral societies and dramatic and debating societies have been formed.

Surrounding the town are twenty-six hundred acres of land owned by the corporation to be rented for truck gardens, poultry and fruit farms and agricultural purposes. This, as the builders say, is "a lung around the town." It will serve to keep down the cost of living; it will offer small farms to those who desire them. This is so far the only conspicuous attempt by any community to coordinate rural life and agricultural life with the city.

The Letchworth workmen's cottages, wonderfully artistic, rent at from \$1.63 to \$10 a month! Each cottage has a garden and is supplied with first-class plumbing and other modern conveniences.

And here in America we have our first model town already begun. It is Forest Hills, a Long Island suburb, which some day will ruralize New York. It covers four million souls on Manhattan Island, just as Letchworth will remake old bleak London town.

Forest Hills was started three years ago by the Russell Sage foundation to show what could be done in the way of providing an ideal living place for middle-class people. It is located on the Pennsylvania railroad some ten or twelve miles from New York.

The building of this city was started only after a comprehensive plan had been worked out by experts, and this has been strictly adhered to, and the result is beginning to show what a city built to live in really becomes.

It is beginning to show us how we have not even begun to meet the problem of the city at all by our squandering of immense sums of money on monumental boulevards, public fountains and impossible structures.

It is instead showing us how we must make over the heart of our cities to conform with these new, model towns. In fact, we have got to begin to work from the outside of our cities toward the inside of them so as to make their cores as brilliant as their rims.

This model city of America brings home to us the fact that since the first cave man went from his cavern to his last little progress has really been made in intervening history in housing the human species nearer the ideal. As to comprehensive science, it has, indeed, hardly existed at all and as an art it has been confined almost entirely to the individual unit—the single dwelling house.

The cry of "Back to the farm" cannot help us; we cannot go back to the farm, but we can bring the farm back to us! The parts of the farm we want, its beauty, its greenness, its healthfulness—all, with none of its drawbacks. And to do it we must plan our cities never by schedule. We must know what to do with them first and then do it!

And the way to find out what to do is to investigate the world's model towns and then remake our cities to match them. We do not scorn patterns for our humble kitchen gardens; then why should we for our greatest cities?

We should divide each of our cities into sections and then, with reference to the whole, plot a plan for the recreation of these sections.

There should be no overcrowding of houses. Many houses should be razed to give needed breathing space for the occupants of these left standing.

Breathing spots—parking places—should be interspersed everywhere, and near each of these places should be public social halls where gatherings and exhibits can be held.

Roadways should be made over into lines of beauty; railroad and street-car tracks sunk into tunnels and factories segregated away from the living places.

This would leave our cities just as our suburbs and garden cities now stand—airy places to house happiness in, not as they are today—shameful, dreary, plague-spots where misery festers the lives of nearly all those forced to live within their gates!

Isn't it a task worth doing—this task of turning our commercial scrap-heaps into gardens of paradise where life will be worth living?

Hamilton National Bank Savings Department

CAPITAL
\$300,000



SURPLUS
\$400,000

Next Winter

when the weather is cold and dreary you will wish you had saved your summer's wages. Many a man has been thrown out of employment when he least expected it, or when he was not prepared to do without his monthly check. Sickness may visit you home or mayhap you are figuring on getting married. In any event you should be saving a portion of your earnings for the time of need. A dollar starts a savings account at our bank.

VETERANS MEET AFTER 50 YEARS

Yankee Who Aided "John-
nie Reb" on Battlefield
Tells of Incident.

BATTLE REHEARSED

Washington, June 7.—For the first time since the battle of Corinth, nearly fifty years ago, Representative Sanford Kirkpatrick of Iowa, who is nearly blind, and James Hickey, who has but one leg, clasped hands. When they met before Mr. Kirkpatrick wore the union blue, but he stopped and gave aid to Mr. Hickey, who clad in gray, lay wounded on the battlefield.

They met in the capital, where Mr. Hickey had gone to urge Mr. Kirkpatrick and other members of the house to vote for a bill providing funds to pay the expenses of needy District of Columbia soldiers to the Gettysburg reunion. They did not recognize each other at first, but when Mr. Hickey told the story of a union soldier's kindness to him when his leg was shot away at Corinth Mr. Kirkpatrick recognized him. Then they compared notes.

Mr. Hickey then told of the battle of Corinth; how the starving Confederate troops waited impatiently for the command to charge the entrenched Federals who stood between them and the little town, where unlimited rations were stored. He told of the first day's battle, when the Confederates drove the Federals back to the edge of the village. Then he told of the second day, and of a charge that seemed at first to be successful, but which, on the arrival of reinforcements for the Federals, was

turned into defeat for the Confederates, who were driven back.

Mr. Hickey was left on the battlefield with a bullet hole in his thigh, directly in the path of the union army. He managed to crawl behind a tree stump just in time for the federal army troops to pass, thinking him dead. But one man stopped and asked him if he needed aid. He gave food and a drink of water from his canteen to the wounded man. The Good Samaritan bore the insignia of the Second Iowa Infantry on his uniform—he was Sanford Kirkpatrick.

These two veterans spent Memorial day together.

Gold Seal 5c Cigar.

4-4t

French capitalists have leased 2,700 acres in the province of Toms, belonging to the crown domains. They propose to use this land for beet plantations to obtain a supply of beets for sugar factories which they will build and equip in that district.

CRACKS IN FLOORS

Can be filled with Acme
Quality Crack and Crevice
Filler. Acme Quality Paint
Store, Corner Main and Clin-
ton Streets.

4-22.5-1,6-7

Be Cured by Dr. Moreland



MY Large Volume of Practice permits me to make VERY LOW FEES to my patients and still make a satisfactory income for myself. I therefore wish to correct the prevailing opinion that on account of the great success I have had in bringing about cures in nearly every case I undertake that I must necessarily charge a high fee. The fact is that I charge but little if any more than common doctors.

These Are the Diseases of Which I Have Cured So Many Men:

Blood Poison, Skin Diseases—Rash, Sores, Ulcers, Sore Mouth or Throat, Swollen Glands, Mucous Patches, Hair or Eyebrows Falling Out, Copper Colored Spots, Rheumatic Pains, Eczema, Itch, Burning, Nervousness.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases—Frequent desire, Obstruction, Difficult, Painful Passage, Discharge, Straining, Pain in the Back, Bladder and Kidneys, Enlarged Gland, Nervousness, Itching, Burning Swelling, Uric Acid, Brick Dust Sediment or Strong Smell.

ACUTE DISEASES—Itching, Burning, Swelling, Painful Passage and Rheumatism.

I don't use strong, painful, injurious injections, but my treatment gives you immediate relief and cures so it never comes back.

Nervousness, Weakness, Failing Power—Nervousness, Weakness, Loss of Vitality, Bad Dreams, Drain on the System, Poor Memory, Loss of Energy and Ambition, Worn-out Feeling, Timid, Headache, Backache, Abuse, Excesses, Melancholy, Easily Excited, Restless at Night, are some of the Symptoms that destroy manhood.

Varicose Enlargement—Is a knobby, lumpy, twisted, wormy-left side, hanging lower. Symptoms—Aching or Pain in Groin or Back, Nervousness, Weakness, Loss of Vitality, Lack of Power and Ambition, Debility.

I cure Varicose Enlargement by one treatment, in one visit, without a severe surgical operation or suffering, or keeping you from business.

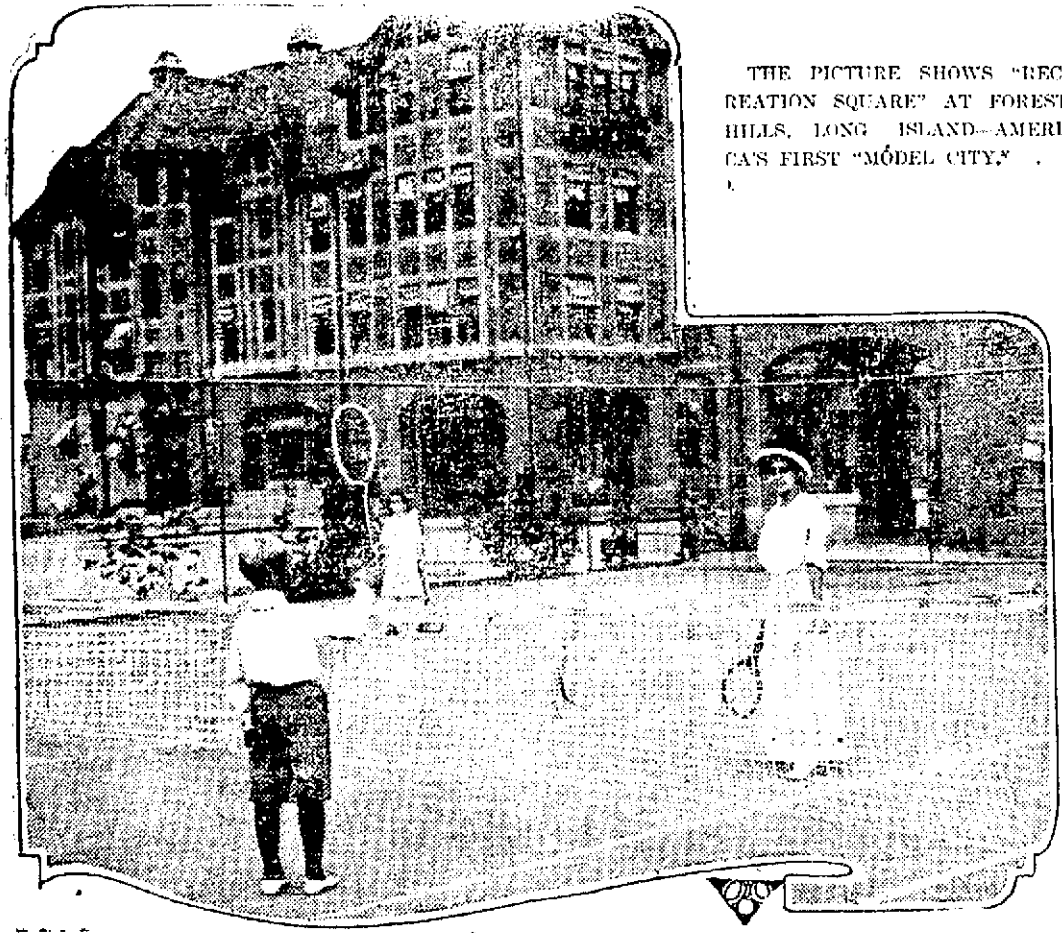
DON'T LET MONEY MATTERS OR MODESTY KEEP YOU FROM BEING CURED. CALL. I DO NOT "PATCH UP," I CURE TO STAY CURED. DO NOT DELAY. CALL OR WRITE TODAY. EVERYTHING CONFIDENTIAL.

Free Consultation and Examination

DR. E. W. MORELAND, Specialist

Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1 Only. PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED. 136 WEST WAYNE STREET. FORT WAYNE, IND.

"MAKING OVER OUR CITY."



THE PICTURE SHOWS "RECREATION SQUARE" AT FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND—AMERICA'S FIRST "MODEL CITY."

THE RIGHT SPOT

You will hit the nail on the head if you insist that ours is the best establishment in the city when you need anything in the Hardware line.

Carpenters' full kit of tools, mechanics, too, and of the quality that turns out work of the best character, hence brings the user biggest returns.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.
Corner Columbia and Clinton Sts.

L. O. HULL WALL PAPER

Other stores show a few styles in stock—many not. We offer you hundreds to select from and all in stock—no waiting.

Wholesale and Retail; All Kinds; Sure to Please You

Wall paper is a side issue in one corner of most stores; we sell nothing else, and, being the only wholesale house in Fort Wayne, we can sell you, at retail, better wall paper than others at the same price, or the same quality at a lower price. We are wall paper specialists and if in doubt what to buy, we can give you suggestions that are worth something.

We Do Paper Hanging

Do it right and charge no more than other stores. No experimenting at your expense; we offer you the experience of 25 years of success as a decorator in this city. REMEMBER our new location is

123 East Columbia Street

Just three minutes' walk from the old store on Calhoun Street.

Estimates Furnished.

Telephone 285.



Both Fame and Fortune Await Triumph of First Birdman to Make Flight Across Atlantic

Best Route and Probable Chances of Our 1913 Aviators in Making Flight Across Vasty Deep—Discussed by Aerial Expert.

BY ALBERT FORD FERGUSON.

To fly across the Atlantic! That is the great goal toward which the eyes of the world's aviators are now turned. Fame and fortune belong to the first man to do it. His name will go down in history with Columbus. Gold will flow toward his pockets. If he does nothing else for the remainder of his life he can live in comfort, even opulence, sure that in every town and hamlet of the world his name will be known and his picture a familiar sight to the children for generations to come.

Why should not some one fly across the Atlantic in an aeroplane?

Alexander Graham Bell says the flight is not only possible, but he believes it could be made in one day. Prof. Bell not only invented the telephone, but has given a number of years of his life to the study of problems of flight. He believes a machine could attain a high altitude that would lessen the air resistance and enable the aviator to make 150 miles an hour or more. This would mean that the aviator would be compelled to carry a supply of oxygen along to assist his breathing in the great altitude and at the high speed he would travel. There is nothing impossible about this, as the men who hold the altitude records have been compelled to use oxygen.

But suppose it is not possible to build the kind of a machine Prof. Bell has in mind and resources must be had to the aeroplanes of our present day?

What is to hinder such a flight?

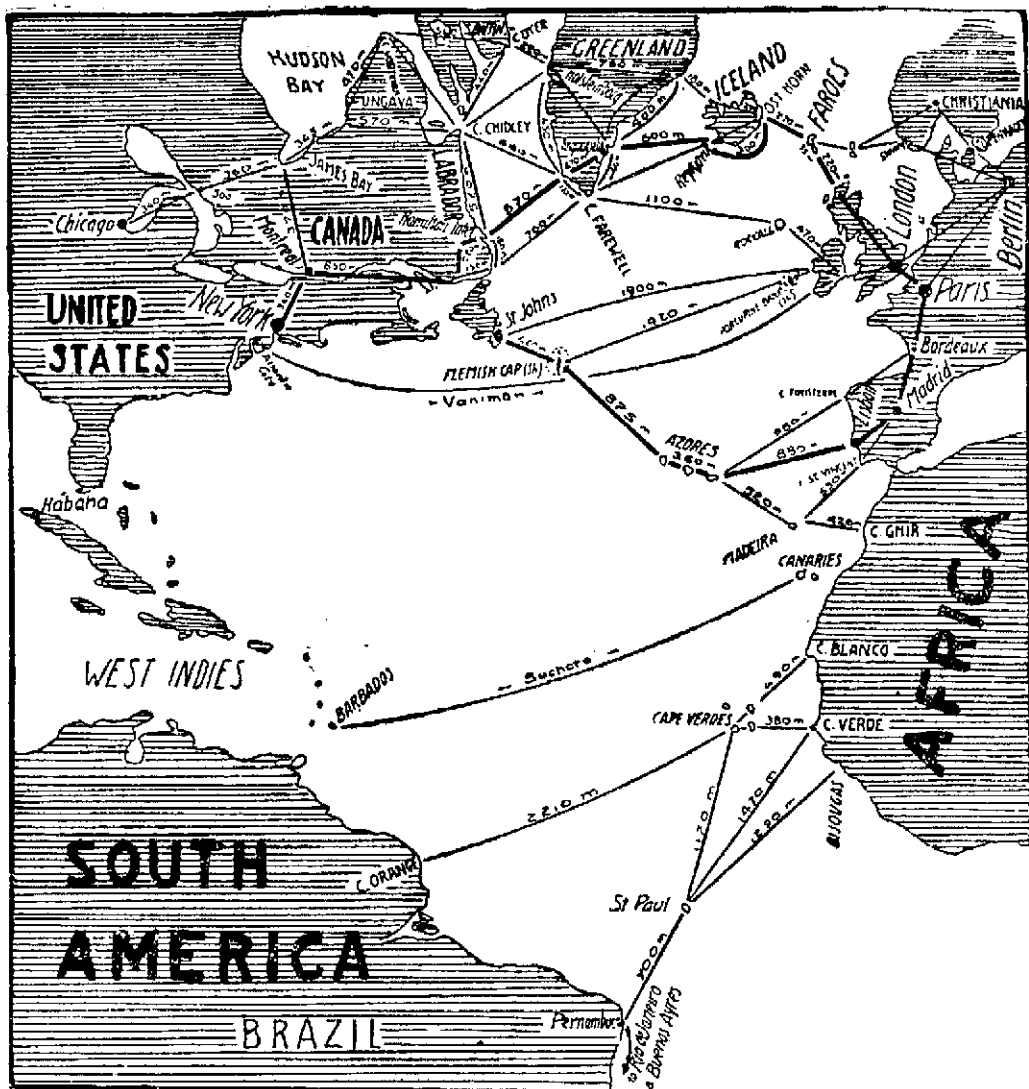
The distance is not great.

The air is less likely to be full of "holes" and "obstacles" over the ocean than it is over land, where every building and every hill creates a disturbance that is apparent miles above the surface of the earth.

An experienced aviator will tell you that there are two things to fear; the exhaustion of fuel or power and the tremendous strain of piloting a machine for so long a time continuously. Of course, there are all sorts of minor obstacles. But to the man who is sure of his aeroplane they are unimportant compared with the two that have been mentioned.

The exhaustion of the fuel supply is a very great danger, and it is on the achievement of this proposition, practically, that the flight depends. The matter of continuous piloting can be set aside, for the reason that there are several machines with control systems so arranged that men can alternate at the wheel.

A. F. FERGUSON.



MAP PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEERS OF THE AERO CLUB OF AMERICA, SHOWING THE VARIOUS ROUTES BY WHICH AEROPLANE FLIGHTS MIGHT BE MADE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC OCEAN. THE DISTANCES ARE MARKED FOR EACH STAGE OF THE FLIGHT, WHICH MUST BE MADE FROM NORTH AMERICA TO EUROPE OR FROM SOUTH AMERICA TO AFRICA.

Even then the strain would, of course, be tremendous.

The distance between the continents of America and Europe by the shortest route that has yet been examined is 1,900 miles. This is the distance between the coast of Newfoundland and Ireland. There are several routes that may be followed to cover this distance. Already man has flown continuously for a distance of almost 1,700 miles. It would not seem, therefore, that 200 miles more would be an obstacle of so great importance.

But would it be necessary for the aviator to fly the entire distance continuously?

It would not. The flight could be so arranged that the aviator could go north-east from the Labrador coast to Greenland, thence along that great island's coast a short distance and thence east to Iceland. From Iceland to the Faroes islands and from there to the north of Scotland. The total distance would be considerably greater than that between Newfoundland and Ireland. But the length of each stage of the journey would not be greater than 500 miles, whereas on the shorter route the aviator would be compelled to make a continuous flight of 1,900 miles.

The matter of power, then, is the great thing to be considered. Power and fuel, or, rather, fuel and power, to put the thing in the correct relation. It has been estimated by the engineers of the Aero Club of America that four engines would be necessary, of 160 horsepower each. Two of these would run the machine and two would be held in reserve. It would be necessary to have as pilots men who are familiar with navigation. This would be something of a difficulty to overcome, as very few of the expert aviators in this country or Europe are expert navigators.

It is just possible that a naval officer versed in the art of handling the machine might make the trip. America, England and France have several such. Lieutenant Connau of the French navy, who gained renown as an aviator under the name of Andre Beaumont, would likely qualify for pilot on such a trip, and Lieutenant Blinson of the United States navy would also be qualified. Both are experienced in handling machines and both are qualified navigators.

It is confidently predicted by people interested in aviation that before many months have passed the flight across the Atlantic will be made.

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It is confidently predicted by people interested in aviation that before many months have passed the flight across the Atlantic will be made.

Attention, Fishermen!

Fishing Tackle at cost. TEMPLE OF ECONOMY, No. 100 E. Main St.

LEARNED TUTORS SEE BOY'S DEVICE

Echoes of 180 B. C., Found in Youth's Startling Invention.

IT IS OF HIGH VALUE

Philadelphia, June 7.—What is declared by eminent authorities on higher mathematics to be the greatest invention of its kind, is being demonstrated by its inventor, Sydney A. Gross, a 16-year-old pupil of the Central high school of this city.

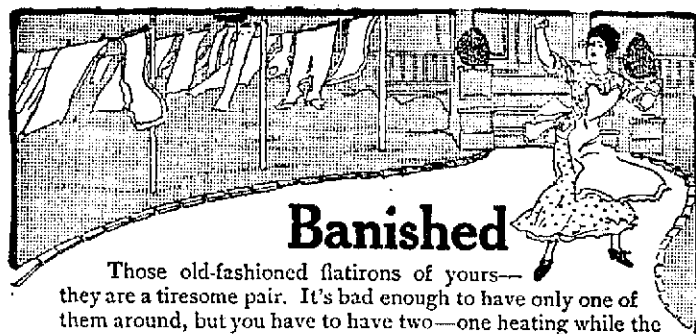
The device is an angle sector, which mathematicians, who have examined the instrument, say is capable of dividing an angle not a right angle, and which they say has proved erroneous the prevailing theory since Euclid's time that there was no practical method of trisecting such angles.

Worked Only Ten Days. Among the mathematicians who have used the boy's sector and found that it is true are Prof. M. J. Barb, University of Pennsylvania; Prof. Samuel K. Brecht, of the scientific department of the Central high school, Philadelphia; Prof. David Eugene Smith, author of mathematical text books, and professor of higher mathematics at Columbia university, and Prof. Jonathan S. Rorer, William Penn high school, this city.

Gross' device was made in ten days after the boy began the study of the problem. It is made of cardboard shaped like an eight-pointed star and is divided into four large compartments, along two axes. Each compartment is divided into eight subdivisions and the points joined together so that a complete series of rectangles are formed, and which may be moved about by means of flexible hinges.

Not Since 180 B. C. To divide an angle the device is placed over an angle and its hinges worked so that it forms the required section. It will make three groups of twin triangles which are equal and every group of two angles is one-third of the entire angle.

Dr. Rorer in commenting on the invention, said: "Since 180 B. C. the only known method of trisecting an angle has been by higher curves. But this makes practical the trisection of an angle." Other mathematicians expressed sim-



Banished

Those old-fashioned flatirons of yours—they are a tiresome pair. It's bad enough to have only one of them around, but you have to have two—one heating while the other is cooling off, otherwise you would never get through with your ironing.

When our great grand-mothers called them sad irons—they were rightly named. They are the cast-iron symbol of many generations of sad ironing days, and are entirely out of place in our comfortable modern households. So throw them away and get a

G-E Electric Flatiron

which will enable you to do a week's ironing for fifteen cents worth of electricity. No wasting of heat, no wear and tear of clothes, no tiring of the body and no worrying of the mind. We handle the *Guaranteed Iron*.



Ft. Wayne & Northern Indiana Tractor Co.

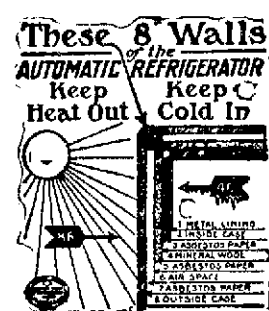
Light and Power Dept. Phone 298.

A VEGETABLE MADE \$150,000 FOR A SINGER

A young European singer, who had suffered with indigestion, with the help of a famous French doctor (who told him of a vegetable having marvelous digestive properties) made a sauce containing this vegetable, which he used with his food and in the cooking. It was pronounced by the best cooks in Europe as a sauce unexcelled. The sauce was made by a company who paid the singer for the wonderful recipe. So great and immediate has been the success of Waw-Waw that it is to be found in all parts of the world. A few years ago the famous Waw-Waw was unknown in America, yet now it is to be found in the principal hotels, railroads and homes throughout this country. It adds zest and piquancy when used in the cooking, and added to soups, salads, and everything.

Distributors—G. E. BURNLEY & CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

hot and cold meats and fish it is unequalled, and at the same time you will see how easily you can digest anything. It is absolutely unlike all other sauces. Although resembling in taste a Worcestershire, yet the ingredients used are quite different. Waw-Waw (an obsolete South American word for vegetable) is purely vegetable and is guaranteed absolutely pure. Miss Rita Jolivet, the wonderful actress, writes: "The best sauce I have ever tasted and helps my digestion wonderfully." A 25-cent bottle from your local grocer will soon convince you how much more you will enjoy your food, and how easily you can digest anything and everything.



The big cost of a Refrigerator is not its first cost, but its ice cost.

The automatic quickly pays for itself and saves its cost time and again because it's so economical of ice. It's well worth coming to see.

Indiana Furniture Co. 121-123 East Main Street

HEIRS ARE AFTER BURIED FORTUNE

Girl Legatee Hides Gold and Secret is Lost When She Goes Mad IN AN OHIO VILLAGE

Massillon, O., June 7.—Hidden in the heart of this city is a fortune—a fortune in gold hidden by a young girl, legatee of her wealthy father, who lived the life of a recluse, grew old, wrinkled and died with the secret untold.

Not even her bachelor brother nor her sister, spinster like herself, knew where she had deposited her treasure. They remembered, years later, when broken physically and mentally, she was taken to the Massillon state hospital for the insane to end her days, how, after the reading of her father's will and the distribution of the hoarded wealth,

she had stolen out one dark night with her bag of precious metal held tightly under her arm and returned an hour later empty handed.

Jenious of their own affairs, the brother and sister asked no questions. They had placed their wealth in an old iron-bound cedar chest in the low-studded upper floor.

More than a year ago the brother died from a fall and the surviving sister broke down and went insane.

While Mayor Kaley, her guardian, was settling up her affairs, he received a letter and, following the directions it contained, went to the great chest, pulled away the strata of dusty letters and papers, and there, bursting through a paper wrapper yellow with age, were gold coins, hundreds of them, bearing the mint mark of nearly two generations ago.

The mayor gasped. He took the money to a bank and sent a policeman to guard the house until he had completed his search. But no more money was found, although several thousand dollars were on deposit at a bank.

Just where the bag the dead sister carried from the house is has never been revealed. Even if she did know, the only survivor of the three children of one of Stark county's richest farmers could not tell, for she is incurably insane, knows no one, and seems to have lost the power of speech.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

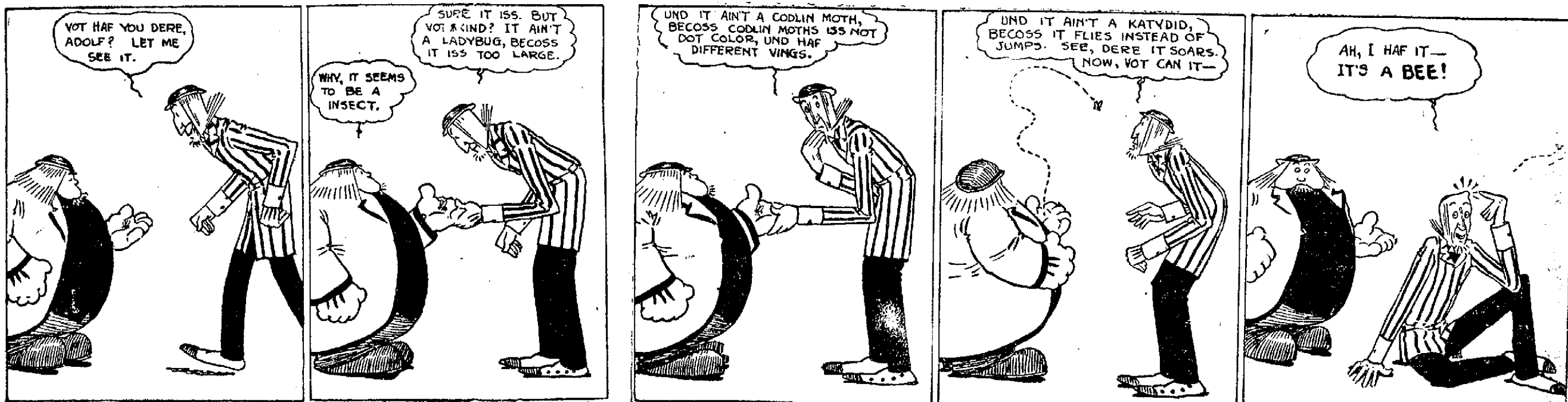
In your customary drive or walks about the city on Sundays visit H. C. Pequegnot's new addition, (Parnell place). Same is being platted into half-acre lots, regular depth of lot, but large frontage, with graded streets, cement sidewalks, shade trees, seventy-five foot drive along the river, all rich black sand, finest garden soil in the world, elegant location, only one mile from court house. Lots will be offered for sale very soon. If you are looking for a choice place to live, and enough land to do a little gardening, don't fail to see this addition, as it is certainly what you are looking for. Terms of sale \$100 cash, \$10 per month with 6 per cent interest.

Take driving park car to Parnell avenue, go two blocks north and you are on the addition. Land lays between Parnell avenue and St. Joe river, known as the old Hanna homestead. 4-19-sat-tf

Watch our space. S. Basil & Co. 3-12-tf

Adolf Brings Osgar a Strange Insect to Identify

WORDS BY SCHAEFER. MUSIC BY CONDO.



HAIR AND SKIN BEAUTY



PRESERVED BY CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by occasional use of Cuticura Ointment.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Send postal for liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-page book on the skin and scalp. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 127, Boston.

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Graduate of Kirkeville, Mo.
Diagnoses and Prescribes Treatment
EXAMINATION FREE.
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Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.
PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

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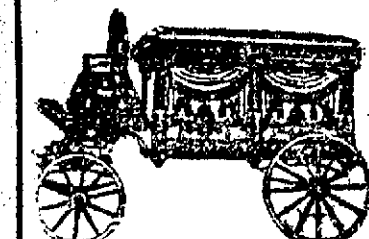
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Funeral Directors.
Professional Embalmers. Private
Ambulance.
1908 SOUTH CALHOUN ST.
Phone 6649.



F. H. Scheumann & Son,
UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Office Phone No. 900; residence,
5136 and 3348 Green.
339 E. LEWIS ST.

THRILLS! THRILLS! EVERY DAY THE SUN SHINES—SURE 'NOUGH.



Height—5 ft. 10 in. Weight—185 pounds. Hair—Brown. Eyes—Gray. Attainments—Many. Profession—"Movie" man.

That's George Perolat! For a little more than three years the character man of the Flying A company of the American Film picture makers, has been emphasizing the fact that a man may play many parts with equal ability if he's blessed with versatility. George Perolat has it all right and he turns it into thrills for "movie" fans every day of his life that the sun shines.

This picture of Perolat is taken in his cowboy makeup, one he often uses. He lives out near Santa Barbara, Cal., where you can see the sun kiss the mountains and shimmer on the sea at the same moment. He was the old Mexican, maybe you remember, in the "Mission in the Desert." He says his best chance was in the character of the hermit in "The Hermit's Gold." Before he took up the moving pictures Perolat was on the stage. He played in stock with Otis Skinner and many other well known actors.

AFTER OPERATION HE SAW THE LIGHT

Sight Restored, Doctor Who Was Blind, Tells of His Suffering.

WILL RESUME WORK

New York, June 7.—The tale of three years of slowly deepening shadow, three weeks of total darkness, and then the joy of sudden light gained through a successful operation for double cataract was told by Dr. A. P. Van Denise of Sayville, L. I., whose happiness at his own recovery was almost unspeakable. All day long the doctor was searching the faces of friends and patients with eyes peering from behind big double-lenses and then, with the simple satisfaction of a child, telling them their names and dilating upon his ability to do that most marvellous of all things—to see!

Dr. Van Denise was operated on at his own home and office on Main street on May 11 last by William O. Moore, emeritus professor of eye diseases in

the Post Graduate Medical School and hospital, who lives in Sayville and has an office in Manhattan.

Forced to Give Up a Large Practice.

When the operation was decided upon Dr. Van Denise had admitted defeat and relinquished a three-year battle to maintain the practice he had built up during his twenty-eight years' residence in the village. He numbered among his patients many of the wealthy south shore commuters and was known all over Suffolk county. In addition to his private practice he was on the staff of the German Home for the Aged in Brooklyn, the South Side hospital and the Home for the Aged in Sayville.

A stockily built, restless, energetic little man with a heavy shock of graying, tawny hair and a gray Vandyke beard, his striking appearance, his skill and gentleness had combined to make successful fruition of his labors seem certain, when three years ago his sight began to fail.

For another year he struggled on, refusing to acknowledge to himself that he was being slowly forced out of active life.

Forced at last to pay a professional visit to his old friend, Dr. Moore, Dr. Van Denise learned that he must expect the worst. The pitiless verdict of cataract cases, "You must go practically blind before we can relieve you," was gently told him.

Three weeks ago, his sight practically gone, he submitted to the operation. The story from then on is best told in his own words.

Time Seemed Endless to Him.

"I am the happiest man on Long Island," he began.

"I have no words to describe those three weeks after they put lavers after layer of bandages on my eyes. I'll bandage people more gently after this. Darkness was just a word to me before—but each one of those days I asked myself, 'will I see or am I blind, forever blind?' The time seemed endless. It makes me think of those lines of Macbeth:

"Is this a dagger which I see before me,
The handle toward my hand? Come, let me clutch thee!
I have thee not and yet I see thee still!"

"It was just as though there really were a dagger there at my eyeballs. Then they took off the bandages. Still in the dark, I lay there speculating, could I see?

"They didn't dare let me try all at once, and, besides, I had to have powerful glasses.

"Yesterday they gave them to me. That moment when I put them on is indescribable. I saw! I fairly want to shout it. I saw. First dim, vague objects, then outlines—then I began to learn to see all over again. I was wild with joy.

"They didn't want me to try to read, but I got out a medical book, the first I had looked into in a long time, and I learned what you will never know about print.

"They came and took it away from me and put it back in the bookcase. Dr. Moore scolded me, but I just couldn't help it.

Stole Out to Read in the Book.

Then at 3 o'clock I crept out of bed like a naughty child, tiptoed to the library and finished that article in the book. Dr. Moore gave me the same again when I told him about it, but I know he understood.

"I have been all alone here except for my young secretary. I am unmarried. He has been nurse and everything else to me. I have two brothers and a niece in Brooklyn and they have come often to see me. So has, I believe, every physician in Suffolk county. So have dozens and dozens of my old patients. Why, some of them I had forgotten about years ago. It's a bully story! I'll tell you more sometime. It's a bull world when the sun shines."

A WORKER APPRECIATES THIS

Wm. Morris, a resident of Florence, Oregon, says: "For the last fourteen years my kidneys and bladder incapacitated me for all work. About eight months ago I began using Foley Kidney Pills, and they have done what other medicines failed to do, and now I am doing and feeling fine. I heartily recommend Foley Kidney Pills. Foley Kidney Pills do not contain habit forming drugs and are tonic in acting, quick in results. They will help any case of kidney trouble not beyond the reach of medicine. Dreier Drug Co.

Gold Seal 5c Cigar. 4-46

KENWOOD PARK

Your opportunity to secure a fine building lot on easy payments. Kenwood Park is

Located Between Holton Avenue and Winter Street

Just four squares south of the Pontiac Place Addition and two squares west and within easy walking distance of all the eastend manufacturing industries. We are offering in this beautiful addition.

24 lots	at \$100 each	4 lots	at \$225 each
16 "	125 "	32 "	250 "
28 "	175 "	14 "	300 "
16 "	200 "		

on the following terms:

ONE DOLLAR SECURES ANY LOT IN THIS ADDITION

the balance to be paid in weekly installments of

25 Cents to 75 Cents

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"WHAT'S THE REASON"? - - - - - By Condo

WHEN YOU CONSIDER THAT THIS WOMAN WILL MEND HER GLOVES TO REDUCE EXPENSES—



AND THAT SHE WILL SENSIBLY PAINT A PAIR OF TAN SHOES BLACK RATHER THAN GET OTHERS—



AND TO SAVE MORE MONEY, MAKES OVER HER HAT TO LAST ANOTHER SEASON—



AND ECONOMIZES FURTHER BY DOING MUCH OF HER OWN WASHING—



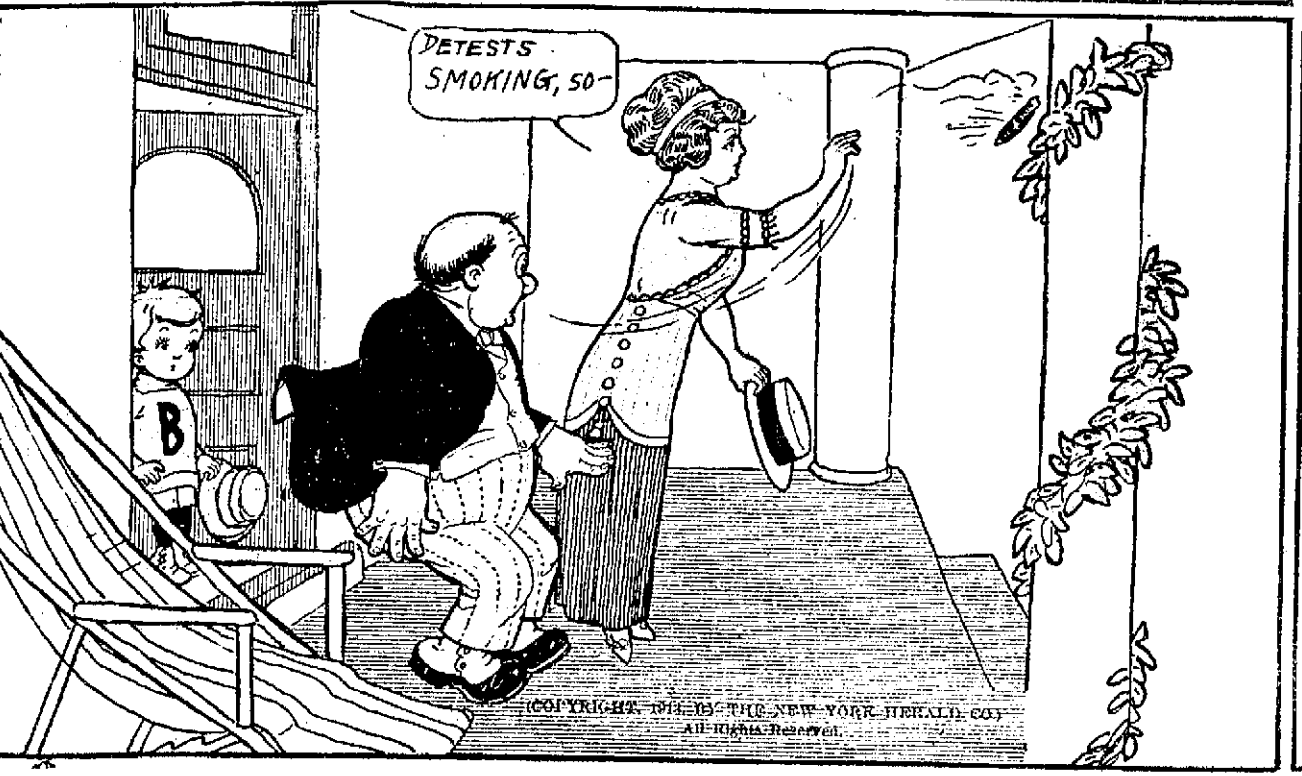
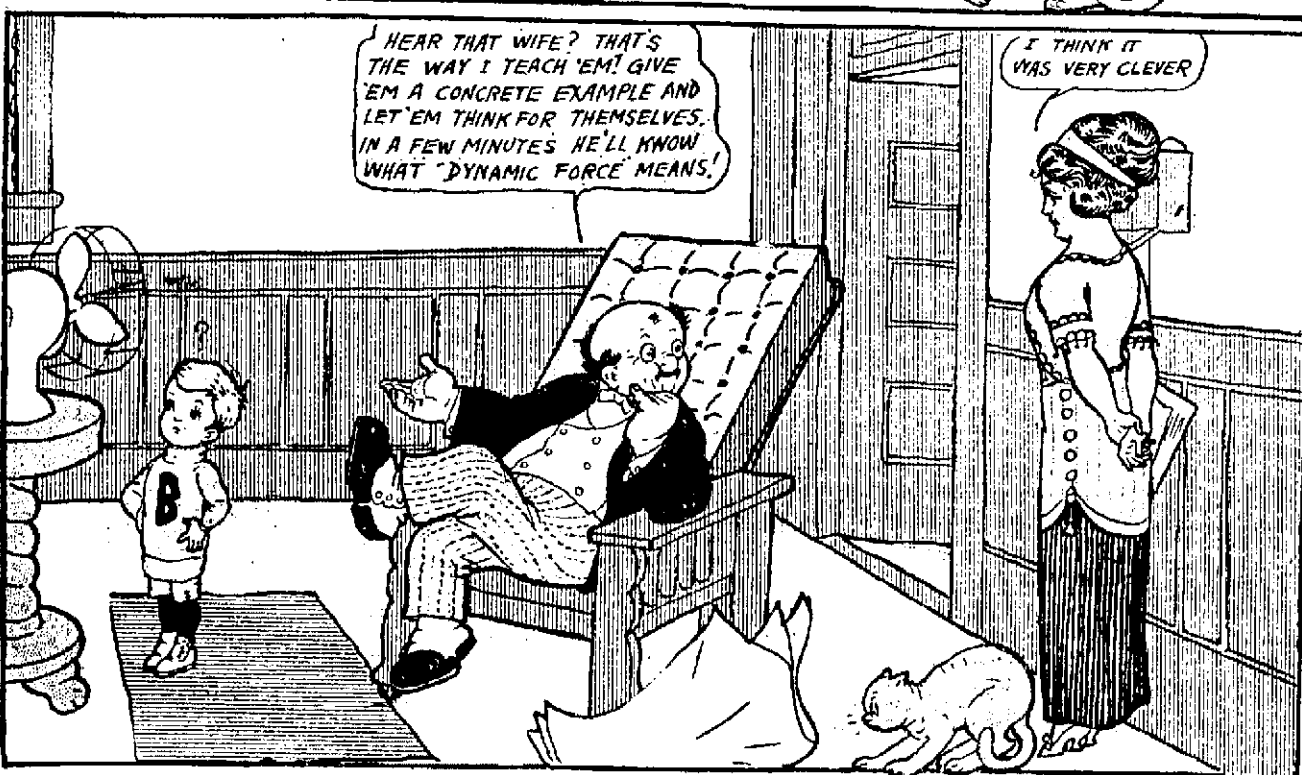
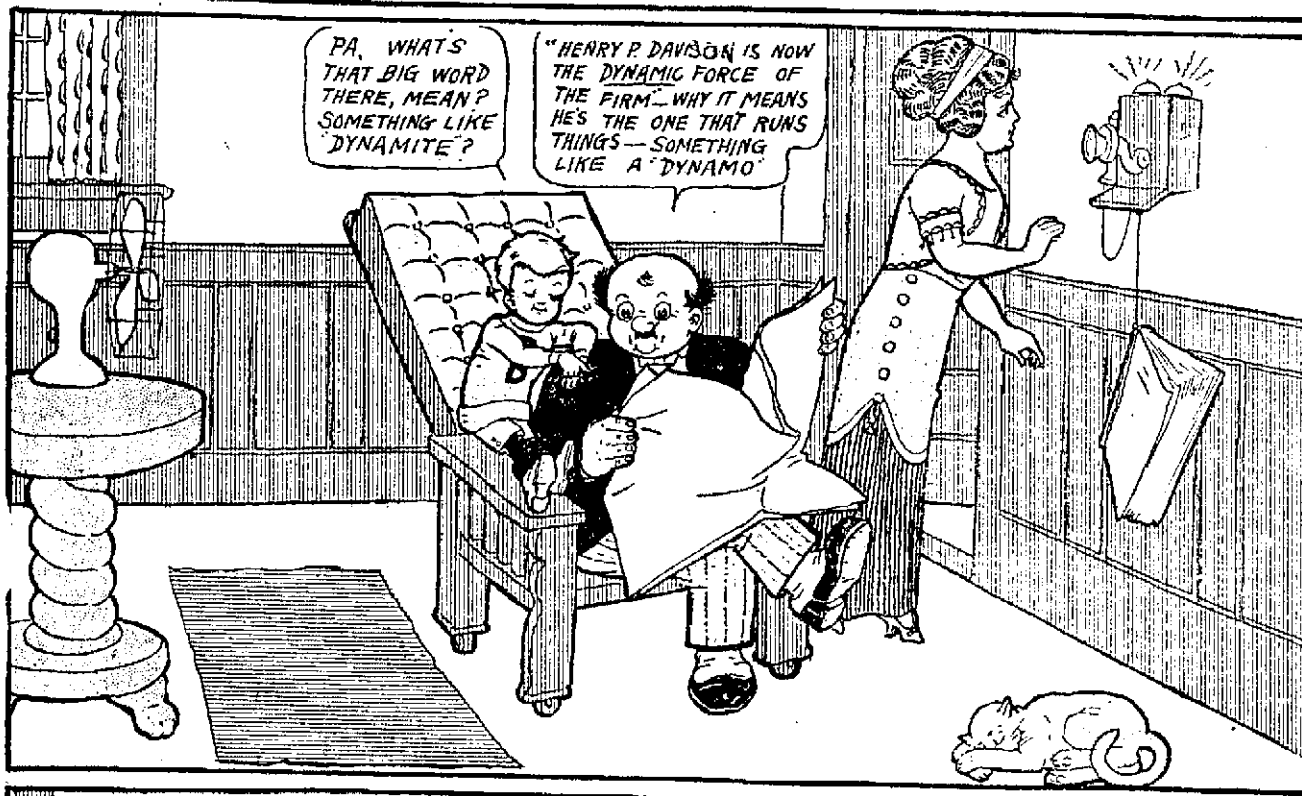
WHAT IS THE REASON SHE GOES COMPLETELY OFF HER BEAN AND BUYS AN OPERA CLOAK SHE CAN'T USE?



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"BRICK" BODKINS' PA

MA IS THE POWER BEHIND THE "FAN".



THE SENTINEL'S RELIGIOUS AND TEMPERANCE PAGE.

"Alcohol is Death to the Beauty of Mind, Body and Soul," Declares Lillian Russell.

"Alcohol is death to the beauty of mind, body and soul."
When Lillian Russell, one of America's most celebrated beauties, pronounced that judgment in the course of her monologue in vaudeville, the audience, from pit to gallery, responds with a great demonstration of applause.

Lillian Russell gives out the real secret of the preservation of her own wonderful beauty, physique and health in this final and positive declaration, for the actress, who has been on this earth for a good many years—27, wait, Lillian, don't shout, never indulged in anything stronger than Madeira wine, and for years she hasn't even tasted Madeira.

It is applause, however, that causes some of the blase element in the theater to look around and wonder why an actress of that sort of sentiment should start a noise. Miss Russell in an interview explained the reason:

"People applaud that sentiment because they know it is true. Many of them know it to their great sorrow. There are few people in this world who haven't suffered in some way from alcoholic excesses. I don't mean that they have suffered through their own act, but through the acts of others."

"Reformed drunkards don't make all that applause. Various kinds of humanity contribute to the demonstration. For instance, mothers suffering through the acts of children, who have drunk to excess and worked their ruin; wives whose lives have been made miserable by drunken husbands; they constitute some of the people who applaud that remark."

"Yes, and fathers who drink themselves and who know it is wrong and who dread the day when they will see their own sons and daughters drinking the vile stuff, they applaud that sentiment."

Likes to Preach Temperance.

"I don't like to preach in my monologue. It wouldn't seem quite in place, but I would like to go further than I really do. I've seen the ruin brought on by drink, seen it in endless variety, and if I dared I'd like to go out there on the stage and talk nothing else."

"People regard it as remarkable that I have succeeded so long in keeping my health and my good looks, but those people don't know the schedule I followed in accomplishing the result. You can't keep your beauty and you can't keep your health unless you live in harmony with nature."

"That which most men and women need is healthful exercise, nourishing food and a proper amount of sleep. And



LILLIAN RUSSELL.

people who stay up till all hours of the night don't get the proper amount of sleep, nor do they get their sleep at the right time.

"I have made it a rule of life never to remain up until the small hours of the morning."

"I have always loathed champagne as well as all other strong drinks, and I have constantly fought against the cultivation of a taste for liquor."

"Madeira wine is sweet and regarded as about as near harmless as any wine, yet I quit drinking it, even moderately, because I was afraid of it."

"I have adhered strictly to my rule of healthful physical exercise, and I believe the most healthful exercise for man or woman is the punching bag. If every one would punch a punching bag as regularly as I do tuberculosis of the lungs would disappear from the ranks of the human race."

"Now, to get back to the liquor problem. If people who hear me in the theater and read what I write will follow my rules of exercise, they will have no appetite for alcoholic beverages. The craving for it will disappear."

"Laziness, idleness contribute to alcoholic uses. I tell them in my monologue that idleness is the source of idleness, and it is that same idleness that begets the desire to drink; to drink to enormous excess, which is accompanied by other dissipation and finally spins ruin."

Drink Is Chorus Girls' Ruin.

"In my many years with the Weber and Fields shows I have seen good, sweet, healthy girls enter the chorus. Many of them had never tasted liquor. Many of them continued their good habits and succeeded. But the moving picture of the girl who starts with the supposed innocent drinks and finally cultivates the taste for wine and whiskey is a pitiful thing to behold."

"There are a thousand examples in the show business to prove that the girl who drinks can't last, that she will go to certain ruin, and go quickly. There are thousands of other examples, too, to show that the girl who leaves beer and whiskey and wine alone and perseveres in her work, the while living a moral life, is the girl who succeeds."

"It is the same in all other lines of worldly endeavor. The man or woman who drinks falls by the wayside. The man or woman who leaves it alone continues to climb."

World Is Getting Better.

In concluding her dressing room monologue on alcoholic fatalities Miss Russell repeated a peroration which was the quintessence of optimism. Listen to this, just as she spoke it:

"The world is getting better because keen-minded men and women are using less alcohol. A wine salesman told me recently that the amount of champagne consumed these days is two-thirds less than it was ten years ago. Another champagne man that I know has decided to quit the business. There is not enough money in it."

"There is less whisky drunk now than formerly. Men in responsible positions have quit drinking. They don't dare drink because the people with whom they deal won't permit it."

"A few years ago it was thought that some people had to drink. Nowadays it is different. There is no one in the army who has to drink, who is expected to drink, and there are countless thousands who don't drink."

"Employers of men don't want employees who drink. The answer to the riddle is easy: A man who drinks moderately is in imminent peril of becoming a drunkard, and a drunkard is no good to himself or any one else."

DON'TS FOR WIVES.

1. Don't marry a man for a living, but marry for love. Manhood without money is better than money without manhood.

2. Don't overdress or underdress; common sense is sometimes better than style.

3. A wife with a hobble skirt and a husband with patched trousers make a poor pair. A woman can throw more out of a kitchen window with a spoon than a man can put in the cellar with a shovel.

4. Don't think that the way to run a house is to run away from it. It is wrong to lecture other women on how to bring up children while you are neglecting your own.

5. Don't tell your trouble to your neighbors; they have enough of their own. Fight it out with your husband if it takes all summer.

6. Don't nag. The saloonkeeper is always glad to welcome your husband with a smile.

7. Don't try to get more out of a looking glass than you put in it. Nature's mirror is better for woman's beauty than powder and paint.

8. Don't make gamblers and drunkards out of your children by running wild parties for prizes and serving punch with a stick in it.

9. Don't forget to tell the truth, especially to the conductor, about the age of your child. Honesty is worth more to you than a nickel. A boy who is eight years old at home and six on the cars will soon learn other things that are not so.

10. Don't forget that home is a woman's kingdom.—Rev. W. W. Butard, Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

KEEPING AT IT WINS.

The president of the United States has not forgotten the days when he was a pedagogue. In presenting an American flag a few days ago to a delegation of boys from San Francisco he made a little speech, in which he said:

"I dare say you think that schoolmasters are often a bit hard on you in requiring you to do things in order that you may pass the tests of the school, but I want to warn you that when you get out of the school you are going to have harder schoolmasters than you had before."

"The world requires that we make good, no matter what happens, and the man who makes things amounts to a great deal more than the man who wishes he had done things and who promises he will do things. The men I am sorry for are the men who stop and think that they have accomplished something before they stop at the grave itself. You have got to have your second wind in this world and keep it up until the last minute."

This advice is good not only for boys, but for all persons who take a serious view of life's responsibilities. It has a distinct application to religion as well as the common work of the world. "He that endureth to the end shall be saved."

OVERCONFIDENCE.

Do not tamper with sin. Do not permit yourself to conclude that you are strong enough to resist the devil without that needful discretion that leads the redeemed to despise, yet, abhor, that which is evil. Many a poor soul has gone down—hopelessly and irrevocably—because he risked too much in the confidence he reposed in himself to withstand evil exerted in its most potent and seductive aspect. Much better flee from it as from a most formidable and dreadful enemy. It is your enemy—your constant, bitter and irreconcilable enemy—sin is. Ever so regard it.

—G. H. P. Showalter, in Firm Foundation.

God's Attention to Our Needs

There are few greater compliments that we can pay to another than to give him our undivided and deeply interested attention. We all know what a heartening experience it is when we receive that sort of attention from some one whose counsel of sympathy we need—especially if that one is a person of exceptional responsibilities and of leadership in the world.

When he shows us that he is ready to drop everything in order to listen to us and to understand every detail in our need, it means that he is placing all that he is and all that he has, for the moment, at our disposal. And this is just the experience that we may have in our fellowship with God. One writing on the marvelous wisdom, and sympathy, and understanding of the Holy Spirit as a living personality who is ever present with us and within us, says: "The amazing wonder is found in the fact that this transcendent mind is willing to enter into personal relationship, 'partnership,' with us, and to do so with each of us as completely as if there were no one else in the world."

To one who has been joined to Christ, the Holy Spirit brings God's whole attention all the time. The fact that God can similarly be giving himself wholly to perhaps millions of other members of Christ's body at the same time, does not lessen the fact of the completeness of his attention to us. How utterly we may be freed from anxiety or uncertainty while we remember what manner of attention we have from our God!

—S. S. Times.

"In the Spirit on the Lord's Day."

"How can we be in the Spirit on the Lord's day?"

No better answer can be given to this question than in observing the command: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work; but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. In it thou shalt not do any work. Thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor any stranger that is within thy gates. For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day. Wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it."

To labor six days in the week is just as binding as to rest on the Sabbath. Only those who toil can know the joy of being weary. Jesus promised rest only to those who are "weary and heavy laden." The sinner has no day of rest.

All through the week preparation should be made for the Sabbath, in order that it may be found holy, honorable and a delight. As the children of Israel were commanded to gather enough manna on Saturday to last them over the rest day, so should we plan our work that no unnecessary work be done on God's day.

A cheerful, serene attitude of mind that trusts God finds the day a delight. Prayer, thanksgiving, singing of hymns and Bible study contribute to the enjoyment of the day.—Living Water.

YOUNG MAN!

Young man, why don't you be decent? Why not grow to manhood with honor and credit instead of a stain upon your character? It is just as easy. It is always easier to be a man than to be a coward. "Cigarettes" and gambling and whisky have had many a wreath with boys long before you came on the scene, and they have never yet been thrown.

Don't get the idea into your head that you can turn the trick. If you don't want to be decent for yourself be decent for others. There is one heart whose sorrows should appeal to you. There is one who has faced everything for your sake; one who has to bear the cross for your foolishness. You don't want your trail through this world stained with a mother's tears. The one who turns a brazen face to a mother's grief never gets very far on the road to happiness.

When he gets a little older of various cities, a little later the dark shadows of stone walls loom up across his pathway. Without honor, home or friends, "This a bad picture but it is painted every day in various towns of this broad land. The pathway of the transgressor is full of rocks and thorns. Be decent. It always pays dividends.—Selected.

"SEEK US A BOOK."

"Go seek a book! Oh, go, seek a book! Let us not go back empty!" This was the plea of a Bechuanaland woman in South Africa, who brought her boy to the late Dr. Moffatt, asking for a copy of the Bible which he had translated into Bechuanaland. The two had walked fifteen miles in search of the missionary, but when they found him he only shook his head and said:

"There is not a Bible left."

"I once borrowed a copy," the woman said, "but the owner has come and taken it away, and now I sit with my family sorrowful, because we have no book to talk to us. My boy here can read, and he is teaching me to read. We live far away from any one else, and we have no one to teach us but the book. So my boy reads to us, and I pray. Oh," she added, "go seek a book; O father, O elder brother, go seek a book for us! Surely there is one to be found. Let us not go back empty."

NOT IF IT WERE MY BOY.

Some years ago the late Horace Mann, the eminent educator, delivered an address at the opening of some reformatory for boys, during which he remarked that if only one boy was saved from ruin, it would pay for all the cost and care and labor of establishing such an institution as that. After the exercises Mr. Mann was asked:

"Did you not color that a little when you said that all that expense and labor would be repaid if it only saved one boy?"

"Not if it were my boy," was the solemn and convincing reply.

"The Life That Cannot Be Refilled."



—Collier's Weekly.

Far-Reaching Influence

John Fletcher's native tongue was French. He left Switzerland and went to England to learn English, which he did in a marvelously short time, and so well that he became tutor in a wealthy family of Shropshire, named Hill. This gentleman, going to London to attend parliament, was accompanied by his family, including the tutor. At one place where they stopped the tutor drifted off into the town and had not returned when the party was ready to resume their journey. A horse was left for him and he overtook them later in the day. Explaining his delay, he said, "I met a poor old lady who talked so sweetly of Jesus Christ that I knew not how to pass." Mrs. Hill laughed: "Our tutor will be turning Methodist by and by." "Methodist!" said the tutor, "what is that?" "O, the Methodists," she replied, "are a people who do nothing but pray. They pray all day and all night." "Is that what they are?" said Mr. Fletcher. "Then, by the help of God, I will find them if they be above ground." And find them he did not long after and joined the society.

A year or so later he was ordained a clergyman in the Chapel Royal at Saint James, London. But he maintained his connection with the Methodist movement all his life and used his clear brain and facile pen to explain and defend the Methodist doctrines. What if that poor old woman had not talked so earnestly of her Lord on that autumn day!

The Controlling Influence

Love is as gold in the rock. The mountain is but stone, and the gold is rare and scarce, and is found in veins here and there. So in this life it is in loving. We are too proud, too coarse, too ungenerous; we are not magnanimous enough. Love runs in veins through us; and we are to take the experience of love when it is in its most perfect moments, in its ecstatic state, as it were purified gold, seven times purified and made clean, we are to take these as our ideas. Then we are to lift up, by the imagination, our conceptions to a state in which our character will turn on this feeling—not occasionally, but as an ordinary experience. Nay, we should rise up so completely into the influence of the purity and disinterestedness of this feeling as it shall control all the other feelings, and harmonize them, till the conscience and the reason and the moral sentiment are all penetrated with summer love, as the whole atmosphere is, at times, penetrated by the warmth and fragrance and bounty of nature. And when we have thus by loving raised the ideal of loving, that very ideal comes back to relieve, to correct, to restrain. It does not diminish and undervalue love; it augments the value of it. It teaches us how small it is; how it should be developed; and how pure, how unselfish, how generous, how noble it ought to be.—H. W. Beecher.

Toadies, a tiny year-old boy French, belonging to Miss Mildred Lewin, of Denver, died of a broken heart. He was clipped for the first time a few days ago, and he never held up his head again after getting one look at himself in a mirror. He lost all interest in life, drooped and moped and refused to eat.

WHAT IS SUCCESS?

Salvation is the only real success. Men are called successful who succeed in a section or two. What if three airtight compartments keep dry, when the bulkheads break and the ship sinks? What if a man wins a boat race, a horse race, a lottery prize, and cannot speak grammatically, and does not know one good book nor one star nor tune nor flower from another, nor ever had a real friend? Is that success?

Salvation is soundness. To have a splendid digestion, but a feeble mind; to have muscles standing out like whipcords, but lungs that are affected; to have perfect sight and hearing, but a weak heart, is this success? Is this soundness? Salvation is health, wholeness, holiness. It is to be right all around. I may miss perfect success in the world of business and in the world of health; I need not in the real world—the moral—in the real life—the spiritual. God's holiness is expressed in his love. Therefore, love is wholeness, and to love is to fulfill—to fill full—God's law, and be right all round. Learn then to love God and your brother and all things great and small. Life is our "chance of learning love." To make money, to win academic degrees, to lead political armies, and not to love up and

down, right and left, is to have missed success. Men suspect it now. They will know it by and by.—Maltbie D. Babcock.

PURGING THE GRAPES.

In the California vineyard in August the Mexican laborers may be seen at work doing a seemingly strange thing. California grapevines are not trained, but spread over the ground, since the rainless summer means no danger of molding or rotting. The Mexican goes through the vineyard and lifting a branch with a hooked stick, will, with a curved knife carried in the other hand, cut off from one to four feet of the spreading branch. If you should ask his foreman the why of it all, he would lift up the branch that was left and show you a cluster of green grapes about a foot from the end. "It's apt to go to vine and leaves," he would say. "We cut it off and the sap goes back into the grapes and makes them richer and sweeter."

This is exactly the custom to which the Master referred. "Every branch that bringeth forth fruit he purgeth it (trims it back) that it may bring forth more (larger and sweeter) fruit."

It is so much easier and more showy to grow leaves, but the Lord wants fruit. "Herein my Father glorified that ye bear much fruit." The trimming hurts, but it brings the fruit!

THE POWER OF A HYMN.

(By Margaret Curry.)

The words of the hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," came floating out from the kitchen, where Sarah was at her daily work. They fell, softened by the distance, on the ears of two women as they sat on the front porch of the spacious country-house watching the sunset.

The younger woman spoke: "Aunt Catherine, that hymn is inseparably connected in my mind with an incident which happened here in our village a few years ago. We were just now speaking of trust. This illustrates my idea of trust, and what it does for us."

"You never knew our neighbor, Mrs. G—, so I must tell you of her. She was one of the most lovable women I ever knew—always cheerful and sympathetic. Although she never seemed to realize it, she was the leading spirit in all our christian efforts, inspiring us with all her bright, sunny ways. Mr. G— was just such a husband as you would wish such a woman to have. A lovely daughter, two promising boys, and a little curly-headed tot, the pet of all, completed the happiest home circle it has ever been my good fortune to enter."

"In the spring of that year Mrs. G— had a severe illness. After many weeks of suffering she arose from her sick-bed, but with the loss of her reason. The woman we had so admired and honored was a complete wreck, henceforth to be a burden in the home she had before made so happy."

"I knew Mr. G— to be a man of deepest piety. Often I had heard him, in our prayer meetings, thank God for a 'religion that could comfort us in the darkest hours of trial.' My own religious experience was quite limited then, and I was wondering whether he found grace sufficient to support him under this terrible blow—whether he could say, 'As for God, his way is perfect.'"

"When the evening came for the next

prayer meeting, he was at his post as usual. His face was pale, but otherwise calm, even peaceful. He had always led the congregation in singing, and when the meeting had progressed a little our pastor, who was leading, asked him to start 'Nearer, my God, to Thee.' From the first words, the old hymn I had known from my childhood began to take on a new meaning. I had thought it a beautiful conception, and I liked the music; but tonight it was the impassioned outpouring of a soul filled with intensest longing for God, as the weary, benighted, storm-driven traveler longs for home. The song was soon a solo. Every heart in the little congregation was stirred. Tears choked our utterance and blinded our eyes. The singer seemed unconscious that he sang alone, or that he had any hearers save God. What infinite pathos he threw into the pleading.

There let the way appear
Steps unto heaven;
All that thou sendest me,
In mercy given;
Angels to beckon me
Nearer, my God, to thee!
Nearer to thee!"

"It was not a pleading that the afflicting hand might be removed, but for the faith that could pierce the gloom and recognize it as the hand of love. Even while he asked the answer came. A note of victory shook the air as he sang:

'Out of my story griefs,
Bethel I'll raise;
So by my woes to be
Nearer, my God, to thee!
Nearer to thee!'

"I felt certain that he had an experience like that of Moses on Sinai, for his face shone; and we knew that the most joyous man among us that night was he over whose home there hung so dark a pall of misery."

Special Articles of Interest to Milady

Little Heirs and Heiresses to British Titles and Fortunes



Baroness Furnivall.



The Earl of Altamont.



The Earl of Arundel.



Viscount Suirdale.



Lord Stavordale.



The Marquess of Donegal.



The Earl of Dumfries.



Lord Madeley.

Sole Son of Lord and Lady Cress.

Pictures from The Ladies' Field.

DISPORTING himself upon the fair English lawns of the estates of his ancestors, or sleeping away the quiet hours in his nursery, there is to-day in England a sturdy little one-year-old youngster who will some day fall heir to a collection of stately titles such as perhaps is not possessed by any other one titled person in the world, for although other noblemen may lay claim to an equally large number of titles, there are none who bear such widely varied ones as those which will in time be bestowed upon the little heir of the Duke of Wellington. Lord Mornington, the second heir of the Duke, who will succeed his father, the Marquis of Douro, in the title and estates of the Duke of Wellington, will also at the same time become the Prince of Waterloo in Belgium, the Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo, and a Grandee of Spain, and Duke of Victoria, Marquis of Torres Vedras and the Count de Vimiera of Portugal.

But these gorgeous titles which are to be borne by the small youngster will only be the outward and visible semblance of his grandeur, for he will also come into the possession of some of the greatest estates of England, among them being Stratfield Saye and Woburn Park, Basingstoke.

Although in the matter of titles the baby heir of the Duke of Wellington has more to expect of the future than any of the other youthful heirs of great estates in England, there are many boys in the nursery and the school room whose future possessions will extend over greater territory and be greatly more valuable. Viscount Weymouth, the heir of the Marquis of Bath, who was born in 1895, will inherit 56,000 acres of land. Lord Whitthester, grandson of the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, will come into the great estate in the United Kingdom, for the 460,000 acres owned by the Duke constitute him the largest landed proprietor in the country. The Marquis of Hartington, who was a train bearer at the coronation of King George V., will inherit not nearly so much land, but an estate tremendously valuable in another way, for among the possessions of his father, the Duke of Devonshire, are some of the most magnificent estates of England. Chatsworth, Hardwick Hall and Devonshire House, with their world famous picture galleries, are included among the holdings of the Duke.

Lord Stanley, who with Lord Whitechapel is a personal friend of the Prince of Wales, and who went up to Oxford at the same time as the Prince, is another heir to a great estate, that of the Earl of Derby, who will reach his majority in 1915. Still another heir to a great estate, who was born in 1894, is the Earl of Hillsborough, a title which he holds by courtesy under his father, the Marquis of Downshire. One hundred and twenty thousand acres of land, largely in Ireland and Berkshire, will come into the possession of the young Earl on his succession to the marquise.

One of the most picturesque of the titles which a youthful heir is now growing up to inherit is that of Baron Lovat. The oldest son and heir to the barony is called the Master of Lovat, and his future holdings in land will comprise 151,000 acres. The first of the family on whom a barony was bestowed was Hugh Fraser, one of the hostages for James I. of Scotland. When Hugh Fraser was set at liberty in England, in 1424, James I. bestowed upon him the barony of Kinnell. A grandson of the same name married a daughter of Lord Glamis and was created Lord Lovat, or Lord Fraser of Lovat. An unhappy episode in this family's history was

the elopement of the eleventh Lord with the daughter of the ninth Lord. After her father's death the woman called herself "baroness" and returned to her mother and married Alexander Mackenzie. The Court of Session deprived her of her title and gave it in 1730 to her former lover. In the many years since the unfortunate elopement the lover, however, had had time to make a record for himself that was not at all savory. In 1698 he was attainted and sentenced to death for seizing the estates of his intended spouse; the sentence was not carried out, and his next performance was the seizure of his bride-to-be's own mother, whom he compelled to marry him under duress. For this he was outlawed in 1701. His crimes were gradually condoned by time, and he finally attained the family title and estates. But even after these experiences he was not content to lead a quiet life, and in 1746 he was impeached for taking part in the rebellion of that year and was executed in 1747 on Tower Hill. Beaufort Castle, Beaulieu, Inverness-

shire, will fall to the heir of this romantic family history.

Two small infants who are among the heirs to the largest estates in England and both of whom were born in 1912 are Lord Warkworth, the heir to Earl and Countess Percy and second heir to the Duke of Northumberland, and Lord Mulgrave, son of the Marquis of Northampton. The seats of the Duke of Northumberland which will come to Lord Warkworth are Alnwick and Kelso castles, Northumberland and Albury Park, Guildford, Surrey. The Marquis of Northampton's seat is Mulgrave Castle. Lord Stewart, son of the Viscount Castlereagh, who was born in 1902, is heir to

51,000 acres of land, much of which is extremely valuable coal fields. The present possessor of these fields is the Marquess of Londonderry, of whom Lord Stewart is the second heir. The Marquis sits as Earl Vane, which is one of the titles to which Lord Stewart will fall heir. The wife of the Marquis of Londonderry was Lady Theresa Chetwynd Talbot (a Lady of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem in England). The seats of the Marquis of Londonderry are Seaham Hall, Wynyard Park, Stockton-on-Tees and Mount Stewart, Newtownards.

Other young heirs mentioned in the Ladies' Field as among those who will inherit great estates in the United Kingdom are:- "The Marquis of Blandford, son of the Duke of Marlborough, who was born in 1897, and quite old enough to take intelligent interest in the Duke's announced intention of placing Blenheim Park under the plough "to produce food for the national food supply." The Earl of Arundel and Surrey, born in 1908, son of the Duke of Norfolk, is heir both to his father's and mother's estates. The Duchess of Norfolk

DOUGLAS AND GRAHAM LAMBERT CHAMBERS, CHILDREN OF MRS. LAMBERT CHAMBERS, FIVE TIMES LADY LAWN TENNIS CHAMPION

WOMEN WHO ARE CHAMPION MOTHERS AND SPORTSWOMEN.



GWENYTH AND REX STERRY, CHILDREN OF MRS. STERRY, FIVE TIMES LADY LAWN TENNIS CHAMPION



LESLIE BROWN, DAUGHTER OF MRS. F.W. BROWN, LADY GOLF CHAMPION OF ENGLAND

English women take their life of outdoor sports so much more seriously than American women do that the entire country is interested in the competitions between women's teams of the different counties and the matches that take place both in golf and tennis. Every county has its schedule of tennis matches on which figure the teams of all the other counties. The best women

tennis players and the most accomplished women golfers play on these teams, and neighborhood excitement runs high when the competitions between women's teams of the different counties, between which there is some natural rivalry, meet in tennis or golf tournaments. Two English women who have been five times women's champions of England are Mrs. Sterry and Mrs. Lambert. Mrs. F. W. Brown, who has held the title of women's golf

FIND ANCIENT QUIVERA.

WESTERN archaeologists, headed by Dr. Robert F. Gilder, of Omaha, have at last succeeded in locating the exact site of the ancient city of Quivera, for which Coronado and the old Spanish conquerors searched so diligently and fought so valiantly, and this summer a party of archaeologists and scientists will make excavations and explorations which are expected to throw great light on the people of the kingdom whose location has been in doubt for 400 years and more.

The ruins of the ancient city skirt the Loup River in Nebraska for several miles, and according to those who have visited them the population must at one time have been enormous. Nebraska is generally looked upon as a country comparatively new to white men, but eighty years before the landing of the Pilgrims the fauna and flora of Nebraska had been written about by a white scientist; eighty-seven years before Hendrik Hudson sailed up the Hudson a party of white men floated down the Platte; sixty-six years before the English colonists landed in Jamestown and Captain John Smith found undying fame with Pocahontas white men and Indians were on the best of terms on the prairies of Nebraska.

These early white men came to Nebraska seeking the city of Quivera, where yellow gold was supposed to be so plentiful that it had no value. They found yellow corn instead of yellow gold, and they went back in disgust. But they left their footprints behind them, and these have been traced back to the very site of the ancient city, to conquer which white men marched more than one thousand miles, enduring all hardships, and then marched back again. The "Seven Cities of Cibola" and the "Kingdom of Quivera" have long been thought to be myths and inventions of the minds of Indians or of the early Spaniards themselves.

CUTS SILVERY LOCKS.

PREMIER ASQUITH has had his long, flowing silvery locks very much curtailed and all England is speculating on the reason therefor. Some say that it is because his noted tonsorial ornamentation made him look too distinguished—at least for these militant days. Sketch suggests that no statesman who is not ardently pro-suffrage has any desire to look distinguished. Others are of the opinion that Mr. Asquith has come to the conclusion that his



MR ASQUITH SHORN

luxuriant locks afforded too much for the suffragettes to catch hold of. Whether because of the reason in this and the proneness on the part of the militants to attack pro and anti suffragists alike, or whether because of Mr. Asquith's rejuvenated appearance, several members of Parliament have followed his example. Mr. Hurrell and Lloyd-George, who have long shunned barbers, have had their hair cut very short. Keir Hardie, whose head is covered with a mop of white hair, has not only had the same cropped, but has also trimmed his beard. Mr. Winston Churchill, inspired by the acts of his colleagues, has changed the part in his hair.

CORRECT COATS FOR DOGS.

The feminine fashions are followed for the favorite "toutous," that is to say that the little coats destined to adorn these dear companions are made of the very same materials as those used to create the smart tailor-mades. They are mostly coats of heavy serge in beige and khaki tones, with revers in a checked material in the same colors, and with little buttons in horn or crystal. Materials in the style of the "tissu sponge et granite" may also be seen, quite similar to those employed for the fashionable woman. Those who like an ultra-elegance, not only for themselves but for their favorite dogs, decorate these coats with embroideries of little bouquets of rococo flowers.

True Tales of Adventure

A VEILED WOMAN, TWO MEN AND A TAXICAB

JAMES SCOTT, stocky, red headed, blue eyed and weather beaten, known to his intimates as 'Scotty,' who has driven a taxicab since 1908, was one of New York's first public chauffeurs. Adventure often comes his way—his livelihood is gained on the skirts of Chance—as one hour a chauffeur is piloting a millionaire to a meeting of money kings, the next with the business end of a pistol chasing shivers up and down his back he is helping a fugitive to escape from the police.

It's all in the day's work. One of Scott's most exciting experiences happened two years ago in July. Let him tell it:

"It was sizzling weather, and I had been busy all day in the hotel district, and in the late afternoon drove a fare to his home in 110th street. It was near dusk when I turned my machine for the run downtown. I had not been to dinner and was thinking of having it at a restaurant near by when a man hailed me at Ninth avenue and Sixty-seventh street.

"He was a tall, athletic looking man with a neatly trimmed jet black beard and cold gray eyes, evidently a foreigner. He carried a heavy gold headed cane.

"Busy?" he asked.

"No," I replied.

"Can you get away from a place in a hurry?"

"Yes," I said.

"He leaned toward me and as he looked me over curiously I noticed a large diamond stud gleaming in his short shirt front.

"I want you to drive me to a certain house in 110th street to-night. When I give the word you must get away at racing speed—nothing must hold you back! You won't get into any trouble, he added, 'and there's good money in it for you.'

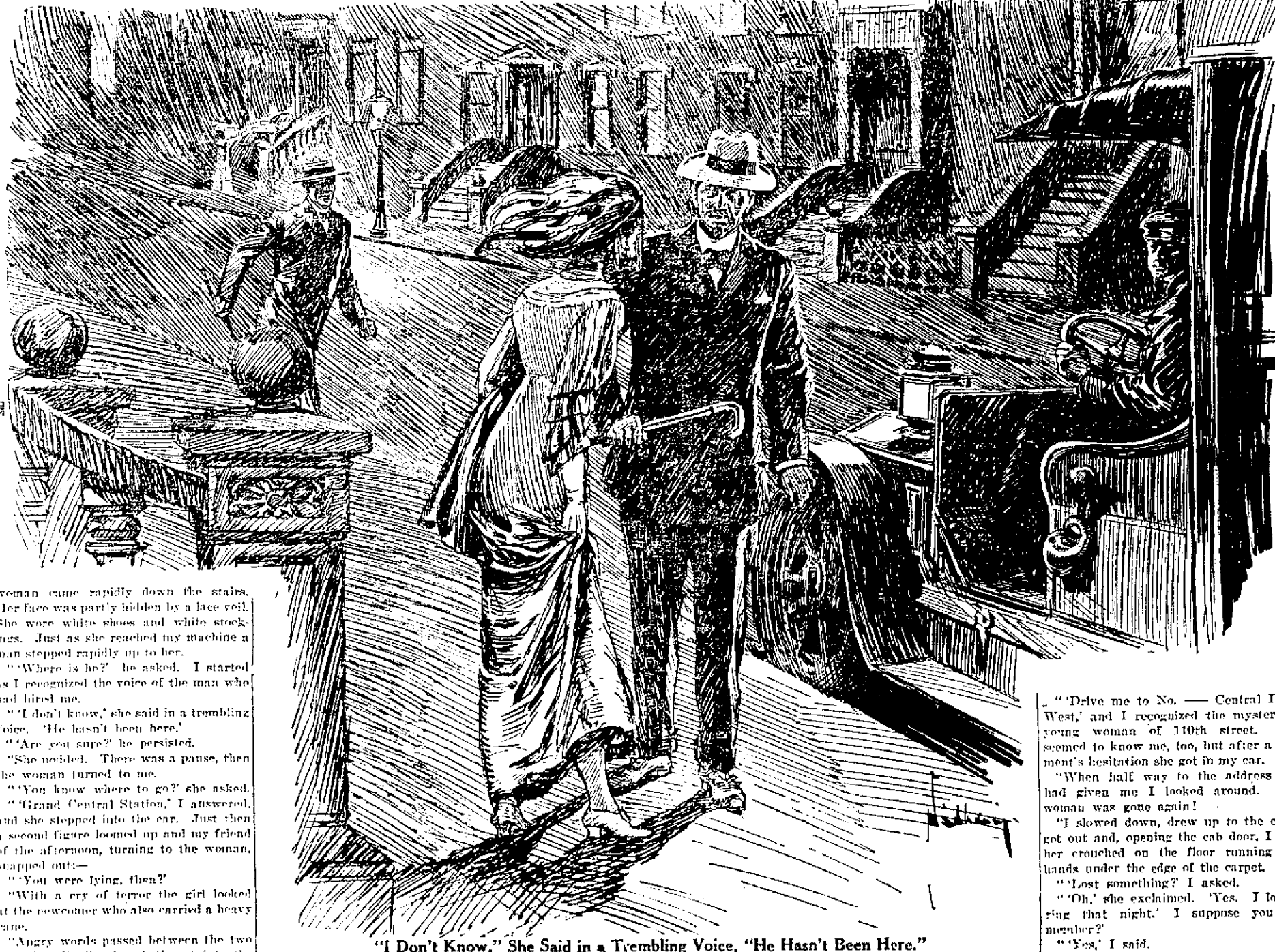
"While I drove him through Central Park he told me his scheme.

"You are to take a young woman from the house in 110th street to the Grand Central Station. In getting there you must take a swing around the city, twisting in and out of the side streets for an hour, but you must get your fare to the station by midnight and leave her at the curb. I will meet you at the curb and pay you how well you depend upon the way in which you do my work."

"He left me at Longacre square and I went to dinner. I began to seem trouble and almost decided to 'pass up' the job. But curiously won and I decided to chance it.

"So after dinner I drove leisurely to 110th street and passed the house a couple of times to look it over. It was a brown stone front. The lights were all down and I had an empty look about it. A snappy, stout Irish girl who answered my pull at the bell told me to wait and my party would be down directly.

"At length a door opened and a young



woman came rapidly down the stairs. Her face was partly hidden by a lace veil. She wore white shoes and white stockings. Just as she reached my machine a man stepped rapidly up to her.

"Where is he?" he asked. I started as I recognized the voice of the man who had hired me.

"I don't know," she said in a trembling voice. "He hasn't been here."

"Are you sure?" he persisted.

"She nodded. There was a pause, then the woman turned to me.

"You know where to go?" she asked.

"Grand Central Station," I answered, and she stepped into the car. Just then a second figure loomed up and my friend of the afternoon, turning to the woman, snapped out:

"You were lying, then?"

"With a cry of terror the girl looked at the newcomer who also carried a heavy cane.

"Angry words passed between the two men, but finally they both got into the cab and ordered me to drive ahead.

"I threw on the speed and started on a wild chase, selecting, as directed, the best freest streets, looking back now and then, fearful that somebody was following us.

"At Columbus Circle, we had swung rapidly around the subway stairs when I heard the glass crash behind me and looking around saw the two men fighting in my cab. But the woman was gone!

"I Don't Know," She Said in a Trembling Voice, "He Hasn't Been Here."

"The bearded man's collar was torn. I pulled open the door, grabbed the man by the neck, his face bore several bruises. He had a viselike grip on the handle of the door, dragging his other man's neck. Each was trying to strangle the other.

"I drove rapidly into Sixty-first street and pulled up in the shadow. Then I saw that the bearded man was now trying to reach his gun. They set to with their heavy canes, each trying to reach the blows of the other. But some of the police, but an affair of this kind is always bad for the chauffeur, so I lunged out home. By this time the crowd had gathered about for the police. I had gathered about for the police. I wanted was to get them out of my car."

"I had slipped the bearded man's gun from his pocket while pulling him from the car. Then the real fight began, as saw that the bearded man was now trying to reach his gun. They set to with their heavy canes, each trying to reach the blows of the other. But some of the police, but an affair of this kind is always bad for the chauffeur, so I lunged out home. By this time the crowd had gathered about for the police. I had gathered about for the police. I wanted was to get them out of my car."

"Now for the sequel. I had almost given up the middle of how that girl in white ever got out of my car, when one afternoon last summer I was waiting for a fare in Long Acre square when a young woman approached me and said:

"I guess that covers it," she said and, leaving the car, tripped up the steps and into the house.

"After that I saw my mysterious woman frequently, but each time she looked shabbier and less attractive. She appeared to be a slip of a girl that exciting night, now I know she was a woman, a woman with a heavy burden to bear. How did I know it? I know—that's all.

"A New York chauffeur hauling thousands of people from all parts of the globe in the course of a year cannot always recollect faces. But I always retained a distinct impression of the three performers in this little drama.

"I was certain that I would know the bearded man and his enemy any time at sight. My belief was borne out later. I had seen the girl crossing Broadway, up above Fifty-ninth street, one wet afternoon, her clothes threadbare, her hair unkempt. She disappeared in a crowd and I rode on down town. A few nights later—in the early spring, or late winter—I was passing a certain cafe uptown, a rendezvous for all sorts of people. You'll understand what kind of a place it is when I tell you that men have been 'tapped' on the head there and rolled into the street time after time.

"As I was passing there was a commotion on the sidewalk. I threw on the brakes. One glance told me all. My two male passengers were at it again, the bearded man getting the better of the thin fellow this time. The bystanders, most of them revellers from the cafe, were urging the two men on to battle. They didn't need urging. It was a fight to the bitter end.

"The bearded man was well dressed. His opponent was ragged and dirty, looking as though he had fallen pretty low in the world.

"Once more I saw the bearded man dragged off by the police and again the other man escaped.

"The truth came out in the police court hearing, which, of course, I attended.

"The girl was the daughter of the man with the beard. She had eloped from a South American city with the thin man. This man, according to the father, was a blackguard who had enticed his daughter away from a luxurious home. A weary search at length led the father to New York. Here he finally found the couple living in the house in 110th street. He had finally persuaded his daughter to leave the man, but at each attempt to rescue her the deceiver turned up in time to use some strange, perhaps hypnotic, influence upon her.

"The father did not want to appeal to the police. He wanted revenge. He had made up his mind to kill the villain.

"The girl was with her father in court. After he had been discharged I stepped up to them and offered to drive them to their hotel. They both recognized me. The bearded man rewarded me with \$5 above the regular fare. Father and daughter left for South America next day. I drove them to the steamship."

Johns Hopkins Professor Brings Dead to Life

Tests with Liquid Air in Famous Medical School Have Been Productive of Amazing Results.

BALTIMORE, Md., Saturday. A SERIES of liquid air experiments to demonstrate the possibility of the resuscitation by a Northern scientist of the bodies of Captain Scott and his companions who attained the South Pole have recently proved successful in the physiological, biological and histological department laboratories of the Johns Hopkins Medical School and University, in Baltimore.

The tests, which have had to deal principally with the colder blooded animals and organisms, whose outward signs of animation have been suspended by the frozen air, have been productive of amazing results, which prove beyond question that there is really an intermediate state between life and death.

While the success of these experiments is unquestionable, and while they, so far as they have gone, are to an extent conclusive, no connection is claimed by the scientists between them and humanity, and the theory bearing upon the resuscitation of the perished explorers is not entertained. The scientists believe that Captain Scott died from starvation and are, therefore, loath to comment on the possibility of his restoration to life. Nevertheless, the liquid air tests show vividly that the revival of frozen bodies is really being carried on within the walls of the university.

A history of a single experiment with cold blooded animals is quite interesting, but with a warm blooded creature it is amazing when one has witnessed the results obtained. In order to fully appreciate the rarity and astonishing character of the tests one must have a comprehensive knowledge of physics and biology at least. However, to the mind of the layman a simple explanation of what is daily being done in the wonderful laboratories of Hopkins is to evoke scepticism at first, but ultimately the acceptance of the seemingly impossible.

The Apparently Dead Is Brought to Life. Rather a forcible statement, full of meaning and fruitful of a deep regard for the power of man that is continuously raising the hopes of humanity and then shattering them.

Probably the process of resuscitation of the bodies whose animation has been suspended by liquid air at a temperature of more than a hundred degrees below zero has been tried in various experimental institutions throughout the country and, possibly, Europe, but Baltimore's institution is the first to announce success.

The scientists of Johns Hopkins University at first succeeded in producing latent life, a state resembling death. They were not satisfied with this. They evolved a second process whereby the inanimate and seemingly lifeless, breathless body is again brought back to a knowledge and realization of its surroundings.

Of course failures along these lines were numerous at first, but with the persistence peculiar to those men who have made the Baltimore university famous they persevered and met with success. They have gone a step further. They have in a few cases succeeded in efforts to revive warm blooded organisms. Chickens' hearts have been made to pulsate after months of confinement in the vacuum of the liquid air jars. They have not lived long thereafter, it is true, but they have lived.

An exterior inspection of the long, low, grim buildings of the Hopkins laboratories presents to the observer nothing out of the ordinary. Huddled in a group in a rather secluded spot, just a little out of hearing of the rattling and banging traffic of the busy city, they house minds and methods and accomplishments that have been little dreamed of. In a wonderful state of disorder, it seems, are scattered about the place jars, vials, chemical appliances, here and there large aquariums and tanks and other apparatus of mysterious aspect. Along the long low tables sit chemists, scientists and students peering away at their work, oblivious of what is going on about them and deeply intent upon accomplishing feats of which they, and they only, dream.

Not Dead, but Frozen. Professor Woods remarked one day that he believed that by a process of his own he could freeze an ordinary toad to a point where, while not evident, life would remain. He later became enthusiastic and decided to try the experiment. He tried it the next day—and failed. He tried again and failed. Then deciding that frogs were out of the question, he experimented with a lower reptile with the result that the creature was



Physician reviving the heart action in the chick about to be born. When the egg was about to be hatched it was frozen in the liquid air for a period of seven days. Later it was removed and the heart action revived. In these experiments the chicks rarely live after the heart has for a few seconds shown signs of animation.

placed in a dormant state in which it remained several days and then died. Details of the experiment were rapidly evolved in the mind of the Professor and finally, working in co-operation with his class, he finally succeeded in accomplishing the feat with a frog. This frog died, as did thousands of others thereafter for many months, but death was slow. It became slower and slower as the tests progressed and finally success was assured.

At the beginning of last year's session of the medical year the apparatus for freezing air and compressing it until a resistance of 3,000 pounds to the cubic inch was obtained was improved and installed in the basement of the laboratory building. Pipes were run through to each of the experimental rooms, all of which were supplied from the same cylinders. A description of the apparatus for com-

pressing this liquid air into steel tubes and bottles will serve to give an idea of how the temperature is attained and what the air looks like.

In appearance and somewhat on the same principle, the main section of the apparatus is like an ordinary engine, with as did thousands of others thereafter for many months, but death was slow. It became slower and slower as the tests progressed and finally success was assured. At the beginning of last year's session of the medical year the apparatus for freezing air and compressing it until a resistance of 3,000 pounds to the cubic inch was obtained was improved and installed in the basement of the laboratory building. Pipes were run through to each of the experimental rooms, all of which were supplied from the same cylinders. A description of the apparatus for com-

Reptiles and Frogs Revived After Being Frozen for Months, May Man Be Resuscitated?

Little tubes are inserted, allowing small quantities of oxygen to enter with the air. Thus the jars are not always filled to the brim with the liquid air.

After the jars have been sealed they are promptly labelled with the date and history of the test. They are then stored in low temperature cells to await developments.

Revived After Being Frozen for Months.

Frogs, lizards, snakes, rats and even fish figure in these experiments. The most successful are those involving reptiles and frogs. This is natural in view of the fact that even in normal life there are certain times of the year when animation is partly suspended in these creatures. Studies of the heart pressure and resisting qualities of these animals gauge the time during which they are to remain in the frozen atmosphere. Sometimes they remain in the jars for weeks or months. Then they are "thawed out" and revived by means of massage and respiration. The dormant state in which the subjects are kept during their imprisonment is known to medical and scientific men as the latent life. The organisms or bodies have every appearance of being absolutely void of life, breath and consciousness—if such bodies possess any such thing. Vitality is depressed to such a state that even the most careful scrutiny will not reveal the slightest aspect of animation.

If a scientist were suddenly to come into the laboratory, unaware of the experiments, he could not possibly ascertain whether the animal or organism might be dead or alive. Microscopic examination will not show the slightest sign of life. In fact the animal is dead so far as the senses of the observer are concerned. To most persons, nothing seems more easy than to distinguish between life and death. When questioned in this regard they at once think of beating hearts, pulsating arteries, breath and color, in contrast with the cold and rigid body in which the beatings of the heart have forever ceased. To the scientist, to view these experimental subjects, without a knowledge of the history attached, it is the same.

There are instances where even bacteria are frozen in the liquid air jars at a temperature of more than 30 degrees below zero, and yet they survive for months because as minute organisms they possess much destructive ability, and therefore virtues of remarkable resistance to exterior elements. Even snails have had their lives suspended for weeks and have revived upon an application of chemical solution. Fish have been frozen to such

a state as to allow their intestines to be removed en masse. They have been revived but have not lived. These animals and organisms are perfectly normal when placed in the receptacles which keep them prisoners for weeks and months. When they are revived they return to the normal state, and if other results follow they are not in evidence until several days after resuscitation.

Experiments with Chickens.

In warmer blooded animals one does not find such resisting power against conditions tending toward death. However, experiments with chickens have been partly successful and at times highly satisfactory. Even chicks just before they leave the shell are frozen for weeks and later removed. The heart action is renewed by means of electrical massage and chemical applications, but in no instance have these lived more than several hours. Most of them expire several seconds after the heart has pulsated. In the case of one test, the heart of a partly grown chicken was removed with its arteries, which were closed at the ends, and frozen for several days. The organ pulsated twice after being "thawed." The tails of rats have been amputated and placed in refrigerating jars and after weeks have been grafted on other rats, immediately after the amputation of their extremities. This proves the preservation of tissues, an essential necessary to the prolongation of life in a warm blooded organism.

The deeply interesting inference from these experiments with latent life and liquid air and suspended animation is that, though vitality cannot be said to have gone, yet the organism during all the time of the case is not taking food or other nutrition; is not giving out carbon dioxide or taking in oxygen and hydrogen. It accepts no water and gives out no chemical. It moves not unless moved. And in the animals through whose veins warm blood courses both the heart action and the respiratory activities are in abeyance. No state could possibly be more like death than that of suspended animation, known as the latent life. It is not sleep nor a dormant state of any kind. It is the image of death. Revivability is there, but vitality is depressed; masked, but not abolished.

Can it be that humanity will in time be included in these tests? Is it possible to resuscitate the rigid frozen body of a man who, like the organisms, is to all appearances dead? Will the scientists go a step further?

Barefoot Dancers Revive Classic Ideals



Miss Ruth St. Denis.
Photo by White.

Miss Maude Allan.

Miss Florence F. Noyes.

Countess Thamar de Swirsky.

Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson.

Miss Beulah Hepburn.

Mrs. Richard Bennett.
Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

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WHAT is all the loveliest footgear of the world when compared to a beautiful human foot displayed in all its unadorned loveliness beneath fluttering draperies of gauze and chiffon?

"Take all the slippers which have trodden the stately measures of the gorgeous life of courts," says the connoisseur, "all those wonderful tiny creations in which queens and princesses and favorites of royalties have

taken their proud way through the world. Marvels of exquisite workmanship they are, gleaming with gold and silver, rich with gorgeous brocades, wrought with masses of precious gems.

"And then," says the connoisseur, "turn away from the lovely princess in her wonderful slippers and look at the slim barefooted dancer. Her delicate feet, perfectly shaped, exquisitely smooth in texture, are as expressive as the hands and as beautiful, too. Freedom and grace of movement are multiplied a hundred fold when the feet are bare. Compared to the shod foot, however charming may be its trappings, the bare foot of the dancing girl give us 'the glory that is Greek.'"

It was Miss Isadora Duncan who many years ago appeared before the public as the exponent of the revived art of classical dancing, which included among its other tenets those of classical drapery and untrammelled feet. When the public at large first heard rumors of this new art of dancing there was much speculation as to the propriety, not to mention the beauty, of such a performance. But long since, those who appreciate beauty and art have become well acquainted

with the work of the barefooted dancers. The barefooted dancer who is now so acceptable to the public seems to her audience to be a creature not of the footlights but of the forest. The Elysian fields grow real while the free, graceful figure in its diaphanous draperies floats across the stage. The tann of the meadows and the woodland slips into

the picture. Like Arthur Davies' paintings, the barefooted dancers with their freedom, grace and true expression stand for beauty untrammelled, idyllic happiness, the olden, golden time when glorious legends were in the building and before civilization had hampered the body with clothes and the mind with superstitions.

No costumes seem to clothe the barefooted dancer; instead her figure is wrapped in veils of moonlight and starlight, floating clouds and drifts of mist, gray soft fogs and sparkling sunbeams, soft white spray and curdling green sea waves. The barefoot dancer is poetry materialized as far as it may be, music given form and substance, dreams come to life, the imagined beings of pool and forest, sea and mountain bringing a message of beauty to this commonplace day and time.

Miss Maud Allan is one of the noted barefoot dancers. She has won much admiration both for the beauty of her appearance and the grace and spirit of her dancing. Miss Swirsky has also won for herself an enviable place among the barefoot dancers of the day. Miss Ruth St. Denis has appeared as a barefoot dancer with the greatest success, and she has varied the usual background for this sort of dancing from the Greek to the Oriental. Lady Constance Richardson, who comes from the ranks of English society to the stage as a barefoot dancer, has also created a furor, not alone by the unusualness of a society woman's appearance on the stage as a professional dancer, but also because of the beauty and charm of her performances. Lady Constance has every reason to be willing to denude herself of conventional footgear when dancing, for in addition to being extremely graceful and lovely her feet are said to be the smallest in England.

It isn't, however, the smallness of the barefoot dancer's feet that so much matters as it is her grace in using them and the shape and proportion of these members. The barefoot dancer must have a strong, well made foot, good sturdy arches that will stand alone without the supports afforded by shoes. Ankles that are strong are also necessary, but this doesn't at all mean that the ankles shall be thick.

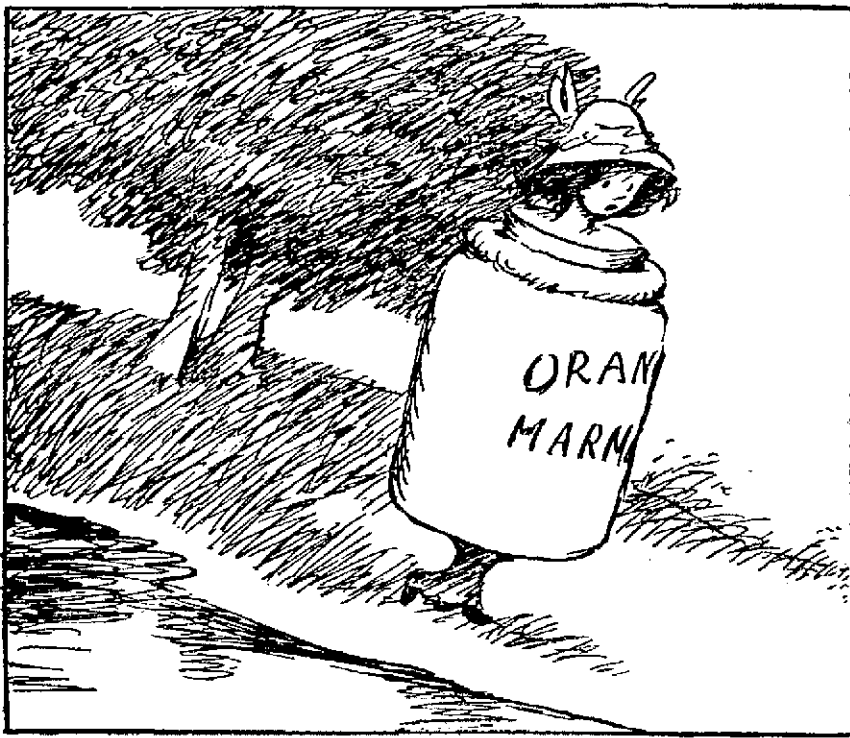
Altogether the barefoot dancer, although her province is not to instruct but to please, inevitably teaches the public a few things in the course of an evening's entertainment. One of the bits of knowledge that she generally leaves with her audience is a better understanding of what beauty is and the part that grace, suppleness and strength play in that commodity.

Their Province to Teach as Well as Please

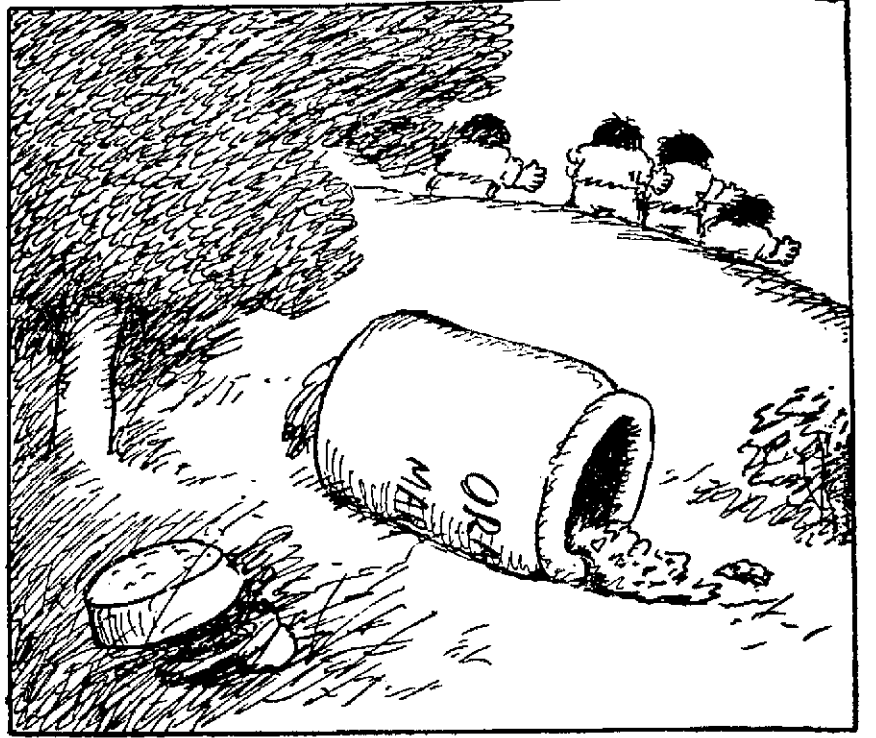
THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS



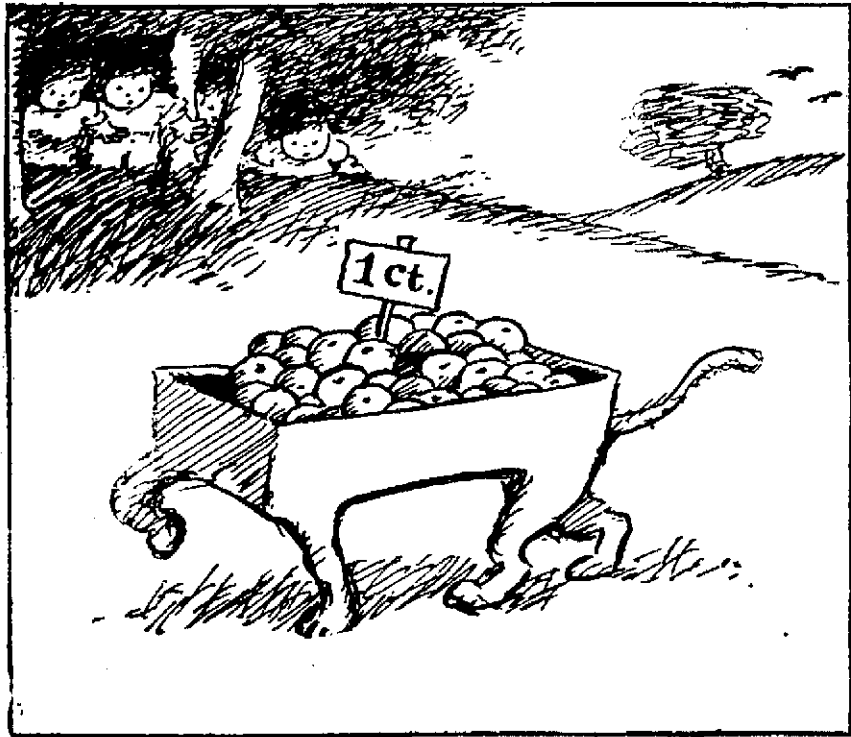
1—The Tiny Tads are coming, just as usual on the run; They haven't anything to do but look around for fun.



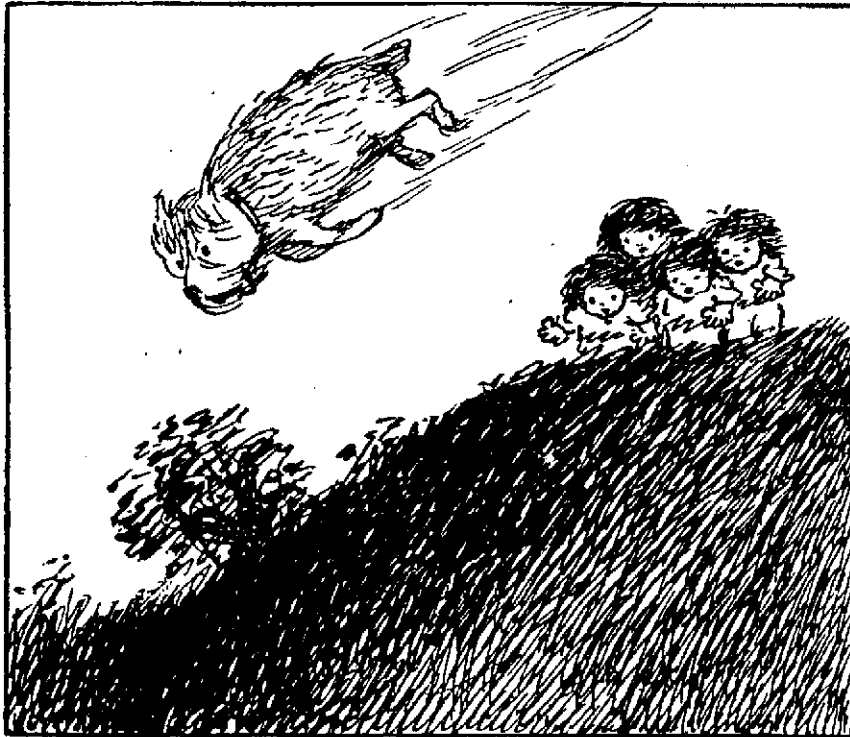
2—A Marmalady sees them, and she knows that she is sweet; She knows that she is nice inside and only made to eat.



3—I guess the Tinies know it too, at least it looks that way; "We feel quite mammaladen," you can almost hear them say.



4—They see a Quadrupedar with lots of fruit to peddle, But since they have no appetite, they do not choose to meddle.



5—A Meteyorkshire-terrier comes shooting from the sky, And as he passes over them he gives an awful cry.

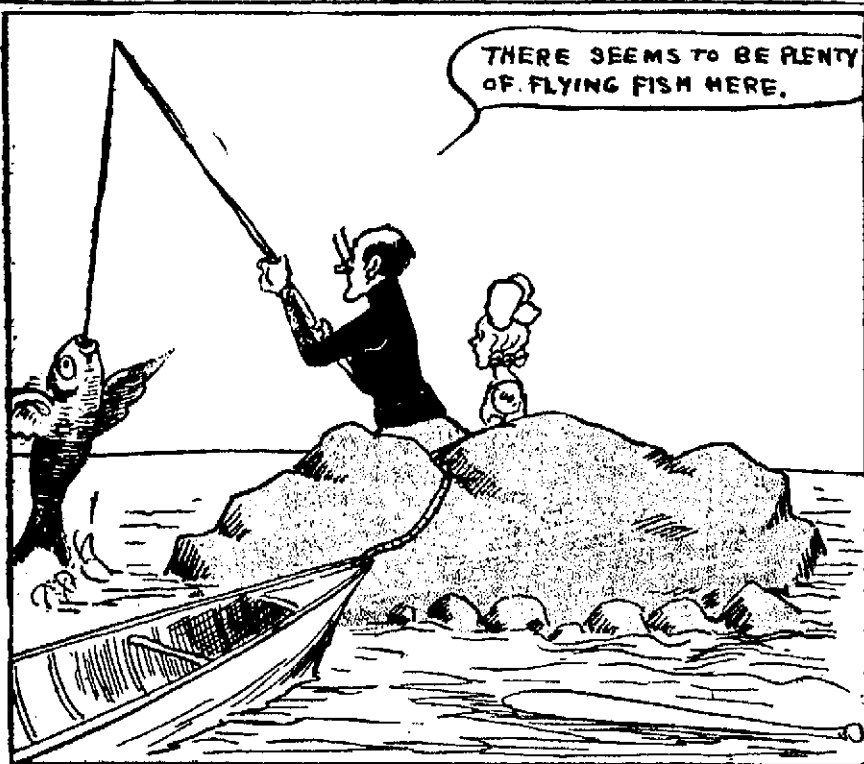


6—"Say, fellows," says a Tiny Tad, "he made an awful sound! He made a meteorful howl as he approached the ground."

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G. Verbruggen

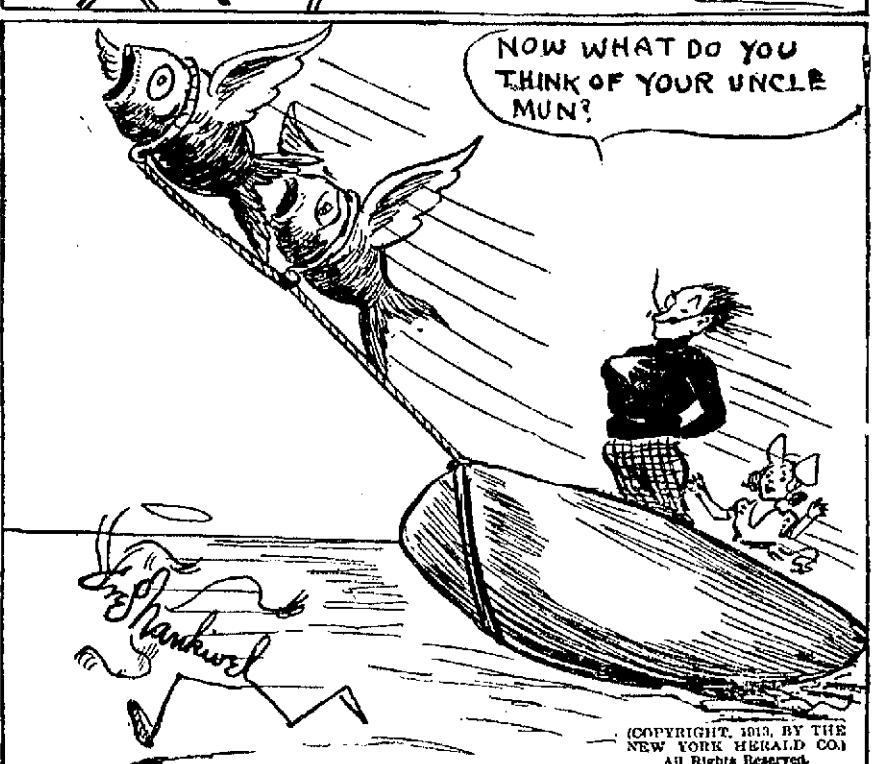
UNCLE MUN



THERE SEEMS TO BE RENTY OF FLYING FISH HERE.



GOODNESS GRACIOUS! THE PADDLE HAS FLOATED AWAY!



NOW WHAT DO YOU THINK OF YOUR UNCLE MUN?

Shankwood

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IN scanning the list of the post office robberies committed in various parts of the United States within the last decade there is one name that stands glaringly forth. Whether as principal or mentor, it matters not, but in any event the name of "Portland Ned" creeps in and in almost every instance he shared in the loot obtained. This much has been ascertained by those post office inspectors detailed by the chief inspector at Washington to round up the band of rascals which had robbed hundreds of post offices in the smaller cities and towns and who never failed to shoot with unerring aim where it was necessary to effect a robbery or to escape following its commission.

"Port Ned," as he is more familiarly called by his comrades in crime, has lived a charmed life. His activities were closely identified with those of John F. McCarthy, alias "West Philadelphia Johnny," who after his capture, conviction and incarceration in the Vermont Penitentiary "squealed" on yeggs in general and disgorged himself of information regarding this class of crooks which placed in the hands of the postal authorities data that led to the capture and conviction of scores of men that McCarthy consorted with and in many instances those he had led in their most daring operations. As a "squealer" McCarthy has no parallel in rascaldom, and two men now doing long time in New England penitentiaries unhesitatingly assert they will kill him on sight. McCarthy knows he is a marked man and while he has spent several years in New York city of late there is not money enough in the city, the postal police know, to entice him to the Bowery or other sections of the city where yeggmen make their headquarters.

PORTRAIT IN ROGUES' GALLERIES.

The portrait of "Port Ned" adorns every Rogues' Gallery in this and other countries, and a glossary of his criminal activities illuminates the pages of those documents devoted to postal thieves now on file with the federal inspectors. "Portland Ned," whose real name is James Johnson, also known as Edward Moran, Edward Harber, Edward Smith, Edward Woods, George House, George Howard, George Smith, R. H. Reynolds and "Ned." He served a long term in the South Carolina Penitentiary.

Following are a few of the post office robberies he was connected with, according to the post office's official report: Drake's Branch, Va., early in 1898; Murfreesboro, N. C., March or April, 1898; Plymouth, N. C., June 13, 1898; Bramwell, W. Va., August 10, 1898; Prosperity, S. C., May 8, 1902; Fort Mill, S. C., June 9, 1902; Clemson College, S. C., September 2, 1902; Enoree, S. C., November 22, 1902; Waverly, Va., June 3, 1903; Columbia, W. Va., June 12, 1903; Apex and Youngsville, N. C., about September 3, 1903; Winsor, N. C., some time in 1903; Christiansburg, Va., 1903; Covington, Va., 1903; Mount Olive, N. C., December 3, 1903; Latta, S. C., February 25, 1904; Enfield, N. C., March, 1904; Dover, Del., May, 1904; Port Norfolk, Va., June 16, 1904; Kingstree, S. C., September 21, 1903; McColl, S. C., December 9, 1904.

Other robberies pinned on "Portland Ned"—Russburg, Va., N. and W. R. R. office, 1898; Hampton, S. C., County Treasurer's office, latter part of 1901; Fort Mill, S. C., bank, September, 1902; Enoree, S. C., cotton mill, November 26, 1902; Liberty, S. C., bank, about November 2, 1902; Mullin, S. C., bank, December, 1902; Ninety-Six, S. C., bank, 1902; Fredericksburg, Va., store, in 1903; Bowling Green, Va., County Treasurer's office, and at Amherst, Va., bank, in 1903; Spring Hope, N. C., bank, October, 1903; Denmark, S. C., bank, November, 1903; McColl and Forest City, S. C., banks, about October, 1903; Brunswick, S. C., bank, November, 1903; Mount Olive, N. C., bank, December 3, 1903; Courtney, S. C., bank, December, 1903; St. George, S. C., bank, and Monk's Corner, S. C., County Treasurer's office, February, 1904; Latta, S. C., bank, February 23, 1904; Kenly, N. C., two stores, March, 1904; Handelmann, N. C., bank, Towns, Del., two stores, about April, 1904; Sandy Springs, Md., bank, in April or May, 1904; New Church, Va., store, May, 1904; Bridgeville, Del., bank, May, 1904; Suffolk, Va., store, June 14, 1904. Was discharged from Moundsville, W. Va., October 1, 1901, where he had served three years for robbery of the post office at Raleigh, N. C., for robbery of the post office at Plymouth, N. C., on June 13, 1898; is under three indictments in the United States Circuit Court at Charleston, S. C. Has operated generally in Eastern and Southern States, extending south into Florida.

NOT TO BE DEPEND UPON.

The attack was so flagrantly cowardly that even fellow yeggmen denounced it, and "Ned" soon realized that he could not depend upon the support of his fellow thieves in the event of submitting to arrest and standing trial. He knew that with feeling running so high against him he could not hope to escape through that time honored loophole, "self defence." Confident that Ryan, if not dead, was mortally wounded, "Ned" fled and made tracks for the Far West with all haste.

But Ryan did not die and, recovering from his wounds, registered a record for that he would "get" "Ned" and bent all his energies to that end. Meanwhile "Ned" had learned that Ryan had recovered and then and there began one of the strangest chases ever recorded in yegg circles. "Ned" devoted his future to trailing and again shooting down Ryan, while Ryan, bent on a similar mission, was traversing the continent seeking "Ned," each ignorant that he was sought by the other.

HIS LOVE FOR HIS WIFE.

From the foregoing it can readily be seen that "Port Ned" has been a very busy person and that he is a much travelled individual. Yet in all his roamings there was ever dominant the love he bore for the woman he called wife and who lived with him at his retreat in Alexandria, Va., which, by the way, was a rendezvous for scores of yeggmen on their way to and from the South. "Port Ned" and Maud, his wife, resided at No. 705 Prince street in Alexandria and while scores of plots were hatched there for



robberies perpetrated in the South and Southwest, the real "hangout" for the yeggs while in Alexandria was a saloon conducted by a man named Wade and located at Wolf and Prince streets. Another saloon nearby also was a favorite retreat for the yeggs and there they met uninterruptedly, and it was for these two retreats they invariably headed when in trouble and in need of funds to buy their way out of scrapes.

While "Ned" and McCarthy apparently were bosom friends, yet frequent quarrels arose between them and following every big job they pulled off together disputes arose over the division of the spoils. Some say each was intolerably greedy and fought for the lion's share of the loot, but other yeggs, as well as post office inspectors, attribute it to "Port Ned's" insane jealousy of McCarthy. "West Philadelphia Johnny" was a prime favorite with women and he could not resist the temptation of a flirtation with every pretty woman he met. Maud was attractive and "Johnny" good looking and flashy, was just the opposite of the beetle browed and hard featured type that characterized "Port Ned" a crook at first glance.

"Ned" was unable to pin Maud down or make her own to having more than a passing interest in McCarthy, but nevertheless it served to open his eyes and he brooded over her flirtations proclivities and kept a closer watch on her.

Returning unexpectedly to Alexandria from one of his marauding expeditions, "Port Ned" surprised his wife with John Ryan, of Alexandria, and while Ryan managed to flee from the infuriated yegg man "Ned" swore he would yet "get" him and put him out of the way. After leaving the city for a few weeks in order to clean up a few post offices in remote parts of the Old Dominion, "Ned" learned that Ryan had returned to Alexandria. He at once headed for his home town and, slipping into a saloon by a rear entrance, he surprised Ryan standing at the bar and without warning, opened fire and sent several bullets crashing into various parts of his rival's anatomy.

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"Port Ned," while not so indiscriminate in the spending of his money as his friend McCarthy, was rarely in funds a month after some of his choicest coups. He lavished presents upon Maud and his principle was that "nothing was too good for her." The sky was his limit when for her he purchased jewelry for her and the sobriquet of "Diamond Maud" clung to her as long as "Port Ned" was in humor. But in seeking Ryan "Ned" became penniless and cast about for some soft spot in which to recoup his fallen fortunes and continue his man hunt. "Ned" did not feel at home in the West, while the South and Southwest offered fields for his activities second in none. Doubling on his



THE POSSE GAVE CHASE AND SENT A FUSILLADE OF SHOTS AFTER THE TRIO.

trucks, he soon found himself in Murfreesboro, N. C., and to his surprise met his old time friend, "Missouri Shorty." The post office was duly inspected, although "Ned" had long since marked it for a blast. This job did not make either independently rich, for only a few hundred dollars in stamps and currency were procured, the bulk of which was in "stickers." These were disposed of in a saloon in Norfolk, Va., and to a hotel clerk in the same city whom the post office inspectors had long suspected of being in league with yeggs.

RESUMES SEARCH FOR RYAN.

King's Mountain, N. C., looked promising and "Ned" and his pals journeyed to that remote hamlet and thoroughly investigated the field. "Dutch" and "Walter" were "Ned's" aides in this operation and when they fled the little town shortly after midnight they had \$3,000 in cash and stamps. The latter were easily disposed of through smaller channels and "Ned" was once more sufficiently in funds to resume his search for Ryan. But before leaving the Carolinas, "Ned" remembered there was a little job at Prosperity, S. C., he wanted to complete, so he hurried there, blew the post office safe and fled with several hundred dollars. While in Prosperity "Ned" heard of an "easy money job" that awaited him in Enoree, S. C., where he was told a big manufacturing concern possessed a safe that fairly bulged with cash. Accordingly, assisted by "Walter" and "Dutch," "Ned" looked the plant over, saw that little or no resistance was likely to be offered and while the little town slept a rear window to the plant's office was jammed and "Ned" crawled through as his associates watched on the outside.

"Ned" gave "Walter" and "Dutch" each what he told them were their equal share of his loot, but they always suspected he had "double crossed" them. The truth of their contention was borne out in McCarthy's "squeal" to the post

office authorities, for he told them that while "Ned" had given "Walter" and "Dutch" \$250 each, he had held out upward of \$4,000 for himself. The loot consisted of cash, stamps and government bonds and the latter were disposed of in New York through a third person. The proceeds were expressed to "Ned" at Norfolk, Va.

By this time "Ned" was pretty flush. He realized that he had earned a rest and that he had the wherewithal to enjoy it. He returned to Alexandria and, the old love still supreme, he looked up Maud and again lavished money upon her. In

cautious route through back streets and over back yard fences he managed to get clear of the posse. He met "Ned" at their previously agreed upon rendezvous and gave first aid to his wounded comrade. "Ned" had a gaping hole in his shoulder and this "Walter" dexterously treated, staunching the flow of blood and cleansing the wound. "Ned" had nearly \$3,000 in stamps and money found in the blown postal safe and these were "planted" at a convenient point, for each knew that he was in too dire danger of capture to run the risk of being caught with the goods on.



the strong box. He found there were many stamps on hand and cash for in excess of his fondest expectations. "Ned" did not deem it necessary to look up his "pals," who had remained in their hiding place, but went on to Christiansburg, Va., where he had long cherished a desire to spend sufficient time in which to "lift" whatever happened to be stored in that post office vault. Again he was agreeably disappointed, for this night's work paid him even better than the last. All of the stamps procured in these two operations were taken to Alexandria and "trimmed" in "Ned's" house, after which they were disposed of at Norfolk, Va., at the customary discount rates.

SUCCESSFULLY EVADES ARREST.

"Ned's" rugged constitution stood him in good stead and his recovery was complete. In several weeks he was again in the field, searching for new and likely jobs and dodging detectives and postal police. While in nearly all of the more recent jobs with which he was connected the police had been supplied with descriptions of the participants, one of which fitted him to a nicety, yet he successfully evaded arrest.

In turn the post offices at Apex and Youngsville, N. C., were looted of their valuables, all of which were disposed of in a celebrated Bowery resort in New York which the police felt well knew was a "fence" for the yeggs, yet one which they were never able to build up a sufficiently strong case against to take its proprietor to court. This resort is flourishing to day and its owner is still a prime favorite with all yeggmen and one who ever stands ready to help by cash advances his friends, the yeggs. As "Ned" was preparing to leave New York after the disposal of his stamps he met a friend who told him he had just received a tip that the post office at Winsor, N. C., had just laid in a good supply of stamps and that they were easy of

access. Accordingly "Ned," his new found friend and "Missouri Blackie" sped to the Old North State and "Blackie" was sent on ahead to "locate" the job. "Blackie" reported to the other two, who had discreetly remained under cover in a hiding place adjacent to the town, that it would not be safe to "pull the job" that night, as a ball would be in progress in a hall over the post office. "Ned" laughed at his fears and, although the others tried to dissuade him, he went forth alone and single handed robbed the office after exploding several charges of "soup" on the safe door before he could get to

"held out" \$5,500 as his share of the spoils. His associates were far from satisfied with the portion allotted to them, but that mattered little to "Ned," for immediately following the robbery he cleared out, leaving them to discuss their troubles among themselves.

"Ned" was next heard of in Spring Hope, N. C. "Connecticut Shorty" and "Chicken Bill" had looked over the bank at that point, and after getting word to "Ned," whom they knew to be an expert on safes, whether with drill or "soup," they hid in that vicinity until "Ned" could join them. It was easy to force a way into the bank and "Ned" went to work with a will on the safe. No matter how heavy the charge of "soup" he applied, the bank door resisted all his efforts. After sending off twenty blasts "Ned" became desperate and, with the twenty-first charge, inserted all the nitro-glycerine he had in his rubber receptacle. Still the vault door held firm, and now, without another drop of the explosive to aid him, "Ned" gave it up in disgust and climbed out of a rear window to run into the arms of an old man who, attracted by the low muffled detonations which he traced to the bank, crept around to investigate.

"NED'S" COMPANIONS DESERT HIM.

"Ned's" comparative youth and great strength gave him the advantage, for, after battering his assailant over the head with a "jimmy," it was an easy matter to land a final and crushing blow that rendered the old man unconscious. Still another, for good measure, was rained on the pros-trate man's head and "Ned" crept forth to find his "pals," who had deserted and left him in the lurch when danger was averted.

"Ned's" troubles were not at an end with the laying out of the dying old man, for as he ran from the scene of the struggle a negro who had been attracted by the victim's cries approached on the run, and as he saw "Ned" running toward him he crouched, took careful aim and sent a bullet through "Ned's" forearm. The yegg, cornered and desperate, shot in return and the negro rolled over with a bullet through his chest. "Ned" got away and found his comrades, who evidently convinced him that they had done all possible to warn him before fleeing. In any event "Ned" forgave what he at first had characterized as treachery and agreed to go on to the next point where another promising bank safe had been marked for looting.

It was at Forest City, N. C., that the yeggmen gathered, and when noses were counted "Ned," "Chicken Bill," "Walter" and "Connecticut Shorty" lined up for the night's work. Again "Ned" was selected as the crackman, and the others, with the exception of "Walter," did lookout duty. "Walter" elected to go inside to assist "Ned." In reality the other yeggs distrusted "Ned" and wanted a second man present to count the loot, since they had learned by bitter experience that "Ned" was not always on the level when it came to dividing the spoils.

The vault door, as well as the inner safe, yielded readily to "Ned's" manipulations, and when the last shot of "soup" was fired the golden horde lay exposed. Upward of \$5,000 in gold and bank notes was procured, and quite a big sum in dimes, nickels and pennies was dragged out in the little canvas bags in which they were packed. After the loot had been equally divided "Chicken Bill" bought the other's share of dimes, nickels and pennies at a liberal discount and, packing them in a suit case, started across country to a farm house he knew he could find lodgings in until the hue and cry over the bank robbery had subsided. The others caught a freight train passing through the town and fled the State the night of the robbery.

"CHICKEN BILL" RIDDLED.

Long before daylight word went around (1) little town that the bank had been robbed and a posse was quickly formed. It was an easy matter to trace the robbers to the fair where the cash was divided, but only the remnants of the midnight meal the burglars had indulged in there were found. The trail of "Chicken Bill" was picked up, and three hours after he fled the town the posse overtook him and his burden, and in the fight that followed "Chicken Bill" fell with a dozen bullets piercing his body, and died before any one could reach his side. His share of the loot alone was recovered.

"Ned" was once more in funds and, ripe for another spree, went to Charleston to see Rabens and any old cronies who might be lurking in Rabens' crib. After a stay of several days there he visited Norfolk and thence to Alexandria, where he made several attempts to again "get" Ryan, who by this time had entirely recovered from the effects of the bullets "Ned" had fired into him. Failing to find Ryan, he located Maud, his wife, and together they went to New York, where "Ned" drove a sharp bargain with the keepers of fences along the Bowery for the "stickers" he had brought with him.

While in New York "Ned" met his old associate, McCarthy, and, according to the latter, told him that he had "elevated" himself from a "P. O. man" (post office yegg) to a "jug man" (bank man), and had found the change not only far more profitable, but one attended by fewer risks.

Yeggmen go on the principle that when banks in small cities and towns are robbed, unless an unusually big sum is taken, they have only the police to elude. Few of the small town banks belong to that association of banks which for years employed Pinkerton's and now Burns' men to run down the burglars who rob them. When a post office is robbed, however, it is Uncle Sam they have to reckon with, and they know that he never relents and that his agents continue their search if it requires years to get them. All yeggs are fatalists, and each will tell you that sooner or later they will be caught and do their "bit," for they have a wholesome respect for the bulldog tenacity with which a post office inspector holds on to any clew he may obtain.

NEXT WEEK.

The sensational escape of "Portland Ned" from the office of the Governor of South Carolina.

LUCKY DOG.

What are your thoughts, puppy, dear, as she holds you
Gently imprisoned against her soft cheek?
Don't you delight in the way she enfolds you?
What would you say if you only could speak?

Somehow I fear her affection is wasted;
Frittered away, little duffer, on you.
You, who the sweetness of kisses have tasted,
Are looking as glum as a man really blue.

Gladly I'd give all I own to change places;
Yet am I fated to worship afar;
Half of your luck, and I'd even change faces,
Just to be petted and loved as you are.

—G. B. in London Opinion.





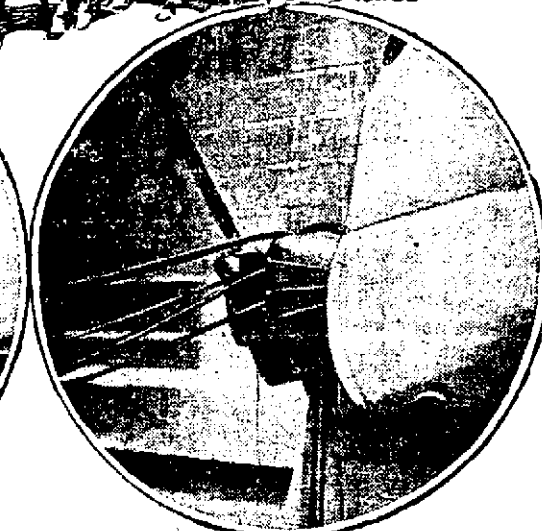
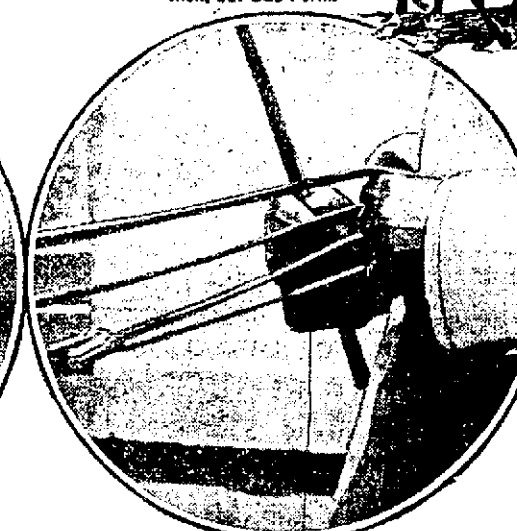
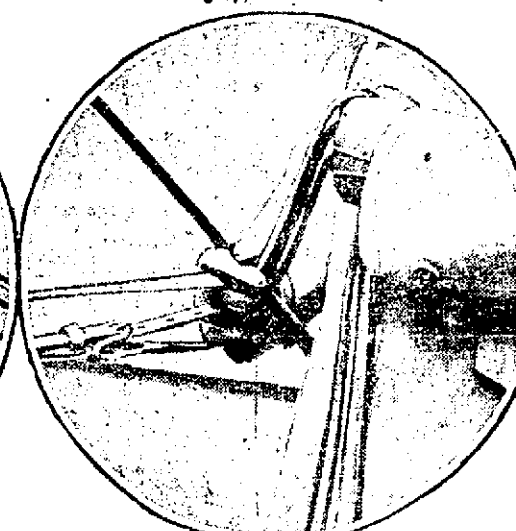
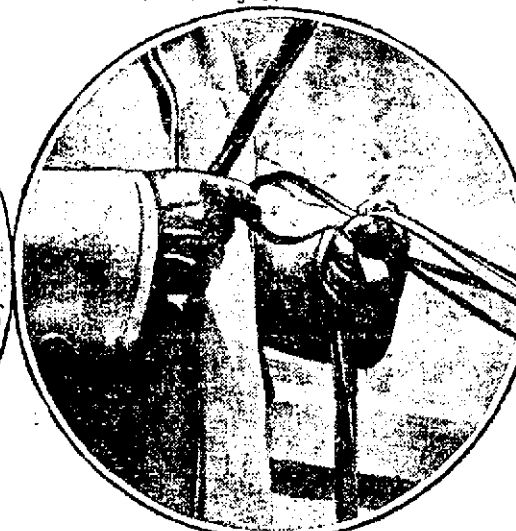
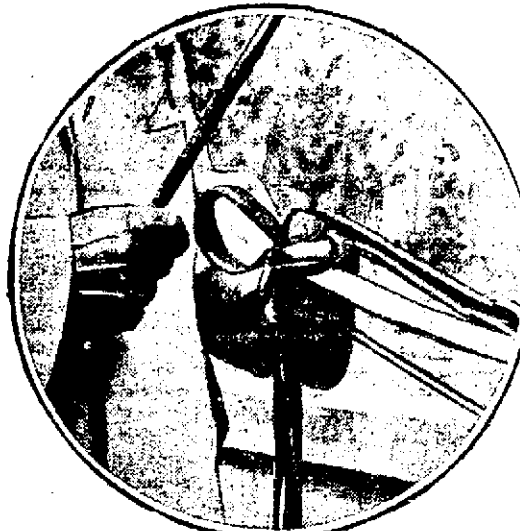
COACHING the UNRIVALLED SPORT, CRY WOMEN WHIPS



Turning to Left, with Opposition on Index Finger, to Off Wheeler.

Pulling Up, or a Short Stop.

The Four Finger Position; Common, but Bad Form.



Turning to Right, with Opposition, Around the Thumb, on Near Wheeler.

Correct Position of Reins and Whips.



Mrs. Thomas Hastings Taking Ladies' Coaching Club for a Drive; Mrs. Arthur Iselin in Box Seat.



Miss Harriet Alexander.

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COACHING is the King of Sports. There is no out-of-door sport that compares with it. It is invigorating and exhilarating and, at times, just as exciting as polo. There are more real thrills in guiding four spirited horses through city and park in a minute than there are in piloting the most high powered of automobiles over a race course at a mile a minute clip. Commend me to coaching for all time.

This in a nutshell is the verdict of Miss Harriet Alexander, one of New York's most accomplished women whips and one who has done even more than her part to make the Women's Four-in-Hand Club, of which she is secretary, the foremost organization of its kind in the world. In conversation with a reporter of this newspaper.

And Miss Alexander is not alone in her views on coaching. Miss Marion Hollins, who has gained distinction as a driver of fours, is just as enthusiastic and quite as well qualified to speak authoritatively on the subject as Miss Alexander.

A week or two ago Miss Alexander left for Europe for an extended stay.

The steamship which Miss Alexander went aboard in steamed away on Thursday. Tuesday and Wednesday of that week she was out with her brake and four, Morris Howlett seated on the box beside her, lending a suggestion here and another there on the art of driving, a sport in which he has no superior.

"Not only is coaching invigorating, but there is no sport in the world so healthy," Miss Alexander said. "Once a man or woman contracts the coaching fever its lure is so all compelling that she is never satisfied unless seated on the box of a coach drawing the reins over a four. There are other forms of recreation that are more violent I will admit, but at that I don't think they are half so healthful."

"One of the beauties of coaching," Miss Alexander went on to say, "is that it keeps one in the open. No one could be content to lie abed or remain cooped in four walls such weather as this with a stretch of open country luring them. One just has to be out of doors, and my only regret is that I can't take one of our long club runs every day in the coaching season."

Miss Alexander evidently had in mind the run the club made to Tuxedo Park, when many changes of horses were necessary before the big lumbering coach pulled up in front of the Tuxedo Club, on time to the minute as arranged and prescribed in the day's programme. She drove part of the way that day. Mrs. Thomas Hastings, one of the pioneers of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Club; Miss Gulliver, Miss Carey, Miss Twombly and Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, then Miss Mary Harriman, each drove a portion of the distance on the up and return trips.



Miss Lida Louise Feltmann.

While Miss Hollins goes in for nearly all those sports affected by women of fashion and wealth, she readily admits that coaching is her first love. Miss Hollins is a finished rider and is a member of that set of women who so ardently go in for hunting and polo.

"To drive well one must observe each and every one of the multitude of rules prescribed for whips. Every movement of hand, and foot too, for that matter, has a significance and the rules and etiquette of the road are just as strict and adamant as those of the polo or hunting field."

The illustrations shown here point out the manner in which the reins should be held. These illustrations cover every emergency that can arise while tooling a four. Many con-



Miss Marian Hollins.

tend that it requires more skill to drive tandem than to handle a four. But whips will say that to drive a coach, and drive it as it should be done, is the last word in horsemanship.

It is an invincible rule that the reins should



Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin.

be held in this position:—Pass the wheel reins to the left hand, separating them with the middle finger, the near wheel rein on top. Pass the lead reins to the left hand, the near rein over the index finger, the off rein under this finger. Pass the right, or whip hand, along

the reins to make sure that the buckles on the wheel reins fall evenly. Also draw them gently through the terrets sufficiently tight to "feel" the bit without fretting or twisting the heads of the horses.

The grooms standing at the heads of the horses have seen that each horse is standing well forward in his collar and that traces are not too slack. A good driver by a twitch on the lines can start his team, each horse stepping off in unison and without the backing or balking of any. The brake quietly released, so as to avoid fretting the team, the coachman extends the right hand, placing the second and little finger over the two off reins, with the middle and index fingers so placed over the two near reins that the latter may be grasped. Once the horses are straightened out and each working well up to the bit and collar, release the right hand grasp of the reins and bring the left, or bridle hand, to an easy but firm position at the waist line and tighten up sufficiently to let the horses know they are firmly

the thumb on the loop thus made. Then place the right hand over the off reins and ready to grasp the off wheel rein from the inside with the little and second finger should the off wheeler fail to follow the off leader in making the turn.

At the same time place the middle finger of the right hand between the near wheel and near lead reins, with the forefinger over the latter, and thus be ready to exert opposition should the horses on the near side turn too quickly. By placing the middle finger between the lead reins they may be operated separately or together. With the reins in this position all four horses are constantly under perfect control and it is an easy matter to draw the wheelers back together at any time while making the turn. When the turn has been made the original position with reins in the left hand can be resumed.

To turn to the right the same handling of the reins is gone through, but the relative positions of the fingers are reversed



Miss Harriet Alexander Driving a Six-in-Hand Out of the New York Zoological Park.

How to Hold Reins While Tooling

Rearing Goslings.

I have always used large, full feathered hens for hatching, only allowing the geese to sit on the last eggs of the season. A good broody hen will steadily sit the 30 days eggs in the incubation of these eggs. If she be given no more than four eggs and they are set in an earth nest and turned once daily they should in almost every case produce vigorous goslings if the parent birds are healthy and well matured.

Some people find a difficulty during the early days of raising in the tendency of the birds to fall upon their backs and an inability to right themselves without assistance, necessitating combined watchfulness or loss.

This, however, is a nuisance that may be avoided by the use of the eggs of mature, sound stock only, the weakness being absent in the progeny of old birds in good breeding condition.

The actual rearing presents no difficulties to one qualified in poultry raising. Long brooding is unnecessary and an ordinary hen coop is sufficient to accommodate three or four goslings and a hen as long as it is necessary to leave the latter in charge, but during the first days the gosling's run, which should be on short grass, should be limited.

The best diet is a simple one and for the first few days I have found nothing better than stale bread well soaked and squeezed moderately dry and mixed with a liberal allowance of dandelion leaves, well chopped and free from stringy pieces. Biscuit meal may be used instead of the stale bread but it is more expensive and the results are no better.

By the middle of the first week ground oats should take the place of the bread, mixed with a sufficient quantity of grit to make the mixture crumbly, the dandelions being combined.

The green food may be gradually reduced and finally abandoned when the young birds are grazing freely. They should commence grazing at about a week old.

Upon a good grazing ground and with a sufficient supply of soft food mixture, of which ground oats should be the staple ingredient, goslings will progress rapidly.—W. H.

SEPARATING SMALL SEEDS.

The seeds of eggplant, tomato seeds and other small seeds may be separated, showing the good and the bad, by means of weak brine.

All seeds that swim in water should be rejected, and a further separation made by placing the seeds that sink in water in a weak solution of sugar or salt.

The percentage of seeds, large or small, may be determined by the density of the solution employed. Those that float may be removed.

This gravity method is simply the old-time practice of "brining" wheat, barley, oats, etc., but can be applied with advantage to seeds of much smaller size.

Many good breeders let the sow wean her pigs in order that the change may be made gradual and that the growth may not cease when the milk diet is left off. A better plan, however, is to give the pigs access to a little grain before they are weaned, so that their stomachs may be better accustomed to the change.

The roots of the small grain crops, as wheat and oats, are more fibrous than the roots of such crops as corn, and the great mass of the roots of these crops is confined to the furrow slice. For this reason a well prepared seedbed is even more essential than for the coarser feeding crops.

Soils and Climate

Adapted to Growing Good Sugar Beets.

By F. W. Roeding.

Soils suitable for the culture of the sugar beet under irrigation comprise practically all classes, from the heavy black soils of California and Montana to the sandy loams and silts of river bottoms and mesas. The clay and clay-loam soils require much more water than lighter soils, and are more difficult to put into proper tilth. The forming of a crust after rains or after being irrigated is also a disadvantage. These soils, however, contain a much larger percentage of available plant food than the lighter soils and under



Beets showing effects of early and late irrigation. No. 1, irrigated August 9; No. 2, irrigated July 26; Nos. 3 and 4, irrigated July 17.

favorable conditions will produce heavier yields and are not so easily exhausted by continuous cropping.

Intensive tillage, which is so important in the cultivation of this crop, has a marked tendency to render these heavy soils more friable, and it has been found that the yields increase from year to year up to a certain point. In one valley in California, where beets have been grown since 1888, some of the black adobe soils gave the largest returns after ten years of continuous cropping without fertilization.

The depth of the soil is one of the prime considerations in the growing of sugar beets, as the beet is deep rooted. Therefore, lands with a hardpan formation within 18 inches of the surface should be avoided, not only on account of their interference with root growth, but because of their tendency to lose moisture. Low, wet lands should be avoided also, no matter of what character, as they are usually "cold" and prevent rapid development of the crop in the early stages of plant life, while the later growth is kept beyond the time when the beets should mature, thus causing low sugar percentages.

Alkali is to be considered also, especially as most soils throughout the West contain alkali in greater or smaller quantities. Beets will withstand the effects of alkali to a greater degree than any other summer crop, but strongly impregnated soils retard the proper development of the plant as well as lower the purity of the juice, rendering it unfit for manufacture.

Taken altogether, the best soil for this crop is a clayey loam of good depth, which contains sufficient sand or silt to allow its being worked into a finely divided condition. The underlying soil stratum should be pervious to water but not so coarse as to allow rapid percolation. Such soils are found in nearly all the present beet-growing districts and are usually the producers of large crops of beets of good sugar percentage and high

Cultivate the Blueberry.

Blueberries thrive in acid soils and there is a large amount of naturally acid land in the east United States that are fit for nothing else on which blueberries could be raised profitably. There are two methods of propagating the blueberry plant. The first, which is suited to upland soils, is to set the plants in trenches or separate holes in well rotted peat about a foot deep and mulch the surface well with leaves or clean sand.

Give plenty of room for the roots. The soil should afford good drainage as the ideal condition of the peat about the roots is one of continued moisture during the growing season. The second method of field culture is to set the plants in a peat bog after it has been drained, tilled and deeply mulched with sand just as for cranberry culture, except that no provision need be made for rapid flooding of the bog for winter. The ground water of the bog might be kept a little lower than is usual with cranberries.

There is great difference between the genuine blueberry and its counterfeit—the huckleberry. The blueberry is plump, large and its seeds are so small as to be almost unnoticed. The huckleberry's seed is surrounded with a bony covering like a minute pea pit which cracks between the teeth. The blueberries stand shipment well and if growers will take pains to insist that their product be not confused with huckleberries and sold at the same price they will be better off.

purity. As provided for in the contract between the beet growers and the sugar manufacturers, the selection of land suitable for this crop is subject to the approval of the manufacturers' field men or superintendents. As these men are usually experienced, their judgment should be relied upon largely.

Climate naturally has an important bearing on the desirability of a district for beet culture, and in a general way it may be stated that at least four or five months of growing weather are necessary to the successful production of beets. The success which has attended this industry throughout the arid and semi-arid regions may be attributed largely to the distribution of the rainfall. The absence of rain at the time of harvest is an important feature. In the more humid sections of the East and Middle West rain may cause a renewal of growth after maturity, which results in a great reduction in the sugar content of the beet. The locations, therefore, where moisture is applied artificially and can thus be regulated to cause maturity at a certain stage is without doubt an ideal field for the successful fostering of this industry.

Sheep as Soil Improvers.

Weeds and Coarse Grasses May Be Converted Into Money Through a Flock of Sheep.

By R. S. Curtis.

It is universally accepted that sheep droppings under like conditions contain a larger amount of fertility than that from either the horse, cow or hog. One of the desirable features of this product is the uniform distribution made by the sheep over the land. In the leading European countries, such as England, Scotland, France and Germany, the value of sheep in improving impoverished or naturally thin soils has been recognized for centuries. It is stated on good authority that many of the soils would be almost worthless but for the fact that they are densely covered with sheep. In these countries flocks of sheep aggregating two or three thousand in number are not uncommonly seen. The various breeds which naturally inhabit the rough mountain lands, and the precipitous cliffs of these countries, where only scanty and coarse herbage exists, manifest their great value in making otherwise worthless land bring in profitable returns.

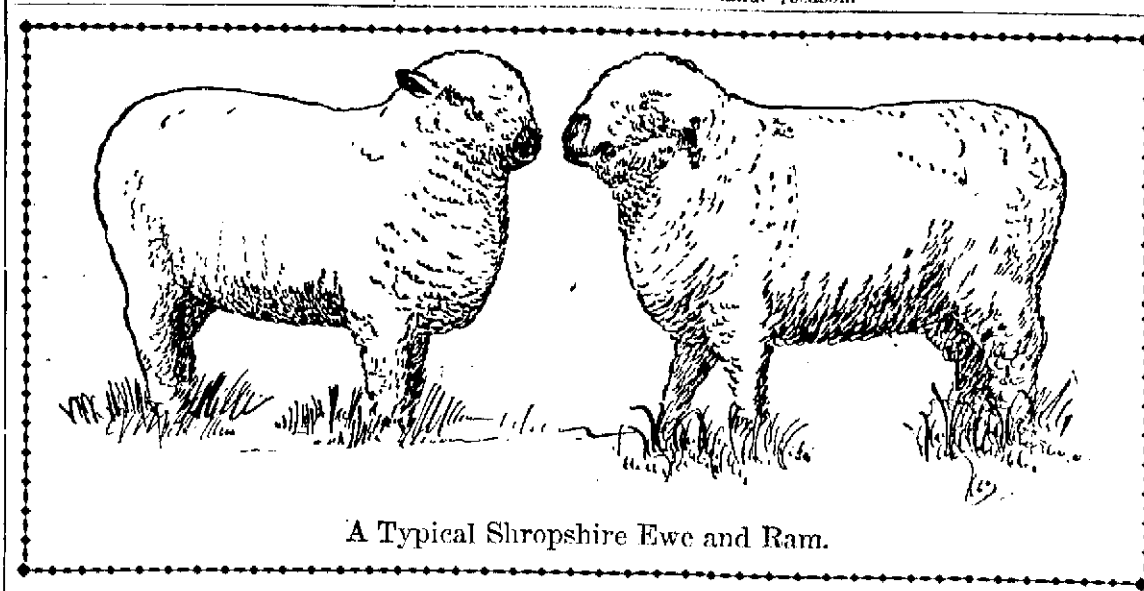
Much of the gullied land and waste hillside of this country could be utilized profitably in the production of sheep. Many prominent farmers have proved this to their highest satisfaction. Much of the land which now grows weeds and other coarse vegetation can be restored to profitable tillage by the use of sheep. Fortunately



Flock of Shropshire Ewes.

the sheep is a ruminating animal and with the compound stomach can make use of much of the coarse grass and weeds which thrive on these depleted soils.

In European countries where sheep raising is carried on extensively and usually profitably, little concentrated feed is used, except through the flushing and lambing season. During other periods hay, grass and roots form their mainstay. Any farmer who is willing to give to sheep the same amount of intelligent care that he gives to other livestock will find them not only profitable, but good soil improvers, bringing into cultivation large areas of otherwise waste land.



A Typical Shropshire Ewe and Ram.

Eastern Eyes On Alfalfa.

A carload of alfalfa seed shipped from Oklahoma to the farmers of the New England states opened the eyes of the eastern press and caused them to give much publicity to the importance of this valuable harvest.

This carload of seed consisted of about 600 bushels, worth \$7.50 per bushel, or \$4,500 in round figures. It was retailed to farmers at \$10 per bushel, or more, but even at that price it was cheaper than any other seed they could use for producing stock food.

The newspapers of the east have advertised the importance of alfalfa and so have most of the agricultural colleges, but the farmers who read western farm papers are just learning what it means and its popularity as a reliable and profitable farm crop.

Where the ground has been prepared in the proper manner and pure seed sown under favorable conditions alfalfa has produced from one ton to a ton and a half per acre at a single cutting. As alfalfa always produces two and sometimes three crops a year the yield is much larger and the money-making capacity of the land many times greater than any other farm feed that can be raised on New England soil.

It is a wrong theory that alfalfa cannot be raised in the east. Many farmers have tried it and failed, but the failure almost in every instance may be traced to four things: Sour soil, lack of bacteria, insufficient preparation of the soil and impure non-germinating seed.

Lime will sweeten the soil. Soil from an old alfalfa field will supply the bacteria and the application of common sense and patience will do the rest.

Alfalfa will do more to restore worn out farms of the east and south and do it more cheaply than anything else.

GROWING CURRANTS.

Currants should be propagated by division of the plant. There are only a few bushes are wanted they may be obtained by separating rooted cuttings from the mother plant, but in nursery culture plants are propagated by cuttings in the fall. They are made about 8 inches long and may be set out in rows at once or tied up in bundles and stored in a pit over winter. Make the pit in well drained soil, with the butt ends up and covered about 6 inches deep with earth. Set out in the spring as early as the ground can be worked. The rows should be 6 feet apart and the plants 4 feet distant in the rows. Frequent shallow culture should be given during the early part of the season.

Quack Grass Is

Considered One of Our Worst Weeds.

By W. L. Oswald.

Farmers should study weeds, learn how they grow, when they mature seed, whether they come from the seeds or from roots each year, in what soil they thrive best, and many similar features of weeds. Then the question of eradication would be more easily solved. A weed is most commonly known when it is in flower or in fruit. Very few persons know weeds when they first come up. Know the weeds in every stage and condition. Start with a few of the worst kind and gradually extend your acquaintance.



Quack Grass. Showing the entire plant system, both above and below the ground.

quaintance. When you know the weeds, learn the methods of eradication.

Quack grass, which is one of the worst seed pests, flowers during the latter part of June and ripens its seeds in July. It is propagated by underground stems as well as seeds, and these stems are often scattered on the hoofs of horses or by machinery used in cultivation. The weed grows in many kinds of soil, but thrives best in rich soil. Its seeds occur in wheat, rye, barley, clover, and timothy and bromo grasses.

Smothering by plowing and thorough bare culture is the best means of eradicating quack grass. The best results will follow when the treatment is given in hot, dry weather after the root systems have been somewhat exhausted by the growth of plants. The seed should not be allowed to mature, however, or if mature, the grass should be cut and burned.

Where a field is badly infested, it should be plowed deeply from five to eight or more inches, as soon as the hay or grain crop is removed. The plowing must be well done and all portions of the plants turned under completely. A lighter on the plow will aid in turning the grass under perfectly. The plow should be followed within a very few days by a disc harrow, with discs set nearly straight to avoid breaking the soil. The purpose is to fill the spaces between the furrow slices, thus stopping the free circulation of air. Following the first discing the land should be double disced frequently enough to prevent the appearance above the surface of any quack grass leaves. This will be twice a week in warm, moist seasons and once a week when the weather is dryer. The discing should be continued until growth ceases, usually from six to eight weeks. The following spring cultivation should begin very early. Short crop rotations are useful in

Oats and Peas.

Every year I am coming to appreciate the value of oats and peas as a summer forage for the dairy cattle and as a source of protein for winter feeding. These crops are becoming more popular every year in this section. They are very palatable and nourishing, easy to cut and handle, and come at a time when the pastures are short and dry.

A succession of sowings will afford green feed for a number of weeks. These crops should be sown as early as possible and the ideal way is to sow the peas broadcast and plow them in about four inches deep with a cow-horse plow. After four or five days put in the oats about two inches deep. They will come up about the same time and the peas will fill better and stay green longer for being planted deep.

On account of the rush of work during the spring and uncertain weather conditions we usually mix the two kinds of seeds and compromise by drilling as deep as possible, putting in both kinds of seeds at one operation.

The ground should be rolled and planked so that the crop can be cut with a mowing machine or scythe. I prefer to use about two bushels of peas to one of oats, although I frequently vary the amounts according to the price of the pea seed.

For cutting green it is best to make a number of sowings about a week or ten days apart. Two or three acres of good land should furnish enough forage for twenty-five or thirty cows for a number of weeks during the summer.

For winter feed they will produce more tons of good feed than clover hay and will greatly reduce the bills for grain feed. They should be sown the same as for forage and cut when the oats are heading and the peas are well in bloom, then the stock will eat them more readily with no waste.

Do not wait until the oats are formed or there will be difficulty experienced in feeding the fodder. This mixture is worthy a place on every dairy farm.—W. M. K.

AMERICA'S RICHEST CITIZENS.

If all the people of the Indian States were as rich as the United States were as rich as the Indian citizens of Oklahoma the wealth of this country would be far above that of all the rest of the world combined. Indians of Oklahoma own enormous areas of land, buildings, banks, live stock, mines and oil and gas wells. They also have much cash on deposit with the treasurer of the United States on which the government pays interest to the several tribes.

The last report of the secretary of the Interior shows that the United States holds trust funds for the Oklahoma tribes as follows:

Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches	\$4,192,858
Osages	2,883,708
Creeks	2,091,643
Cherokees	1,508,313
Choctaws	877,905
Chickasaws	375,839
Seminoles	2,097,485
Cheyennes and Arapahoes	800,810

Many of these Indians also have large revenues in cash from oil and gas leases, and most of them are making more or less money from their farming operations as well.

keeping quack grass under control, and, when arranged so as to provide an opportunity to attack the quack grass at seasonable times, they will permit eradication of the weed without losing the use of the land.

Sell, kill or confine all male birds when the hatching season is over.

REVIVAL OF THE PEONY.

The peony is one of many old-time flowers which have experienced a decided modern improvement and revival of popularity. This is shown by the recent rapid growth of its varieties and by the larger number of varieties that are constantly being originated and propagated. Some of the very ardent admirers of this beautiful flower, will be surprised to learn



The Peony makes a fine cut flower.

that reports on this plant give descriptions of 626 different varieties.

It is, however, probably a conservative statement to say that the peony interests of the country would be better off if about 75 per cent of the varieties were discarded and further propagation made from the remaining 25 per cent of superior varieties. It is not that these 75 per cent of

the varieties are unattractive; far from it. But the remaining 25 per cent fill every purpose and have many more virtues than the medium to inferior sorts. By growing only the finer varieties, people would become more and more fascinated with this lovely flower.

One of the most desirable features of peonies is the ease with which they can be grown. Given a generous preparation at the start you can make a great plantation of peonies with the assurance that beyond keeping the ground clean and fertile they may require no further care for years. In the course of time they will get so thick that they should be divided and replanted, but this is little trouble. Peonies thrive in almost any soil, but do best in a deep rich loam. As they remain in one place a number of years it is well to thoroughly prepare the soil and they amply repay attention given them. Spade to a depth of two or three feet; add a liberal supply of thoroughly rotted manure, pulverize and mix thoroughly. Add a little sand or fine gravel if the soil is inclined to be sticky or heavy. Stiff soil should be well drained. While the peonies desire a liberal supply of water, the ground should not be of a swampy nature. Cover the crown three inches taking care that the earth is well firmed. Plant two and one-half to three feet apart to allow for future development. A mulch of coarse straw manure is a benefit, particularly the first season. Keep well cultivated the first season, after that

the ground will be sufficiently covered so little cultivation is necessary.

On the small lawn a few clumps will give a liberal reward each spring. On grounds of large extent the peony is unexcelled. In the herbaceous border it thrives from year to year. It is particularly appropriate along boundaries whether alone or with other hardy plants. Massed at turns



The mass of petals and the sweet fragrance of this peony makes it a great favorite.

of walks or drives or by the edges of steps it is very effective. Where low ornamental hedges are desired it is a fine cut flower. If picked early just as it is about to unfold and allowed to open in the house it will last several days, often a week or more.

NOTES OF THE SHEEPFOLD.

The sheepy taste often found in mutton does not come from contact of the flesh with the wool but from some peculiar flavor in the inner or secondary skin which is released by cooking.

The Tunk sheep is entirely relieved from objectionable flavor as are all breeds of fat-tailed sheep. The highest price sheep ever sold in England was a Lincoln ram which brought \$7,250.

The Lincoln is very popular in England and is also coming into great favor in this country.

DISINFECTING COW STABLES.

Disinfectants cannot destroy germs if they do not come into direct contact with them. Disinfectants should be applied in sufficient quantity to thoroughly saturate the surfaces, after the adhering particles of dirt are removed. In the application of the disinfectant in cow stables it is well to use a broom or stiff brush and thoroughly scrub the floor, feed troughs, stanchions, and lower parts of the walls. The solution can be applied to the ceilings and upper parts of the side walls with a spray pump, and must be carried into any crevice and recess into which dirt can enter.

CHAMPION FIGHTER.

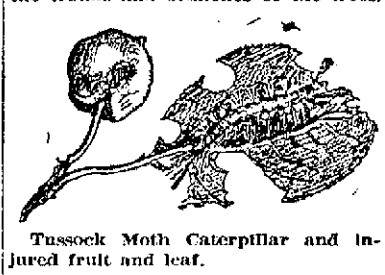
On a farm in Clinton county, N. Y., is a large Pekin drake that loves to fight. This drake is the bull dog of the barnyard and loves to fight. Once it gets its grip on its adversary it hangs there until pried loose. This bird has whipped every bird in the



neighborhood and most of the dogs. So confident is the owner of its fighting qualities and its ability to hold its own anywhere, that he has at times offered various sums of money to any person who would produce a rooster, of any age, size or breed, that could whip the drake in a fair contest.

Collecting and Destroying the Eggs of this Insect May Entirely Prevent an Outbreak of the Tussock Moth.

The eggs are deposited in clusters and appear as a mass of white froth, about one-half inch wide and an inch and a half long. The eggs are held firmly together and most of the clusters are located in plain view on the trunks and branches of the trees.



Tussock Moth Caterpillar and injured fruit and leaf.

where they may be easily scraped off with a hoe or some other sharp instrument and destroyed. These eggs should be carefully collected in the spring and a summer collection should also be made.

Next to destroying the eggs, the use of arsenical sprays is the most efficient means of preventing injury by this pest. More care in coating the under sides of the leaves than is usually observed in the regular applications of bordeaux mixture and poison that are made preceding and at blossoming time, would do much to prevent an outbreak of this and other leaf-feeding pests. However, if the caterpillars are not discovered until they have begun to eat the fruit, it is advisable to use larger amounts of the poison.

TUSOCK MOTH INJURY.

It is customary in spraying for the codling moth.

Precaution should be taken to coat the fruit and both surfaces of the leaves with the spraying mixture.

The foliage and fruit of small trees or even occasional branches of large trees that are being injured by the caterpillars may be saved from further loss by shaking. When the branch is jarred the caterpillar suspends itself by a strand of silk, and will drop to the ground if the shaking be continued. A padded mallet or pole can be used to jar the branches, and the insects, as they drop may be caught on a sheet or curculio catcher. This is a slow, tedious method of combating the pest, but by this means further injury to the fruit crop may often be prevented.

In conjunction with collecting the egg masses or spraying, hand-picking will serve to protect the trees from infestation by migrating caterpillars. This is often desirable when there are badly infested trees in the immediate vicinity. The hand may be made of a strip of raw cotton or sticky fly paper. The cotton should be tightly fastened about the middle so that it is loose above and below. The barbed hairs of the caterpillar become entangled in the cotton fibres, and it is unable to pass over the band. In order to be effective, the hands should be renewed from time to time as they become soiled or matted by rain. The bands should be employed during the months of June, July and August.

The same measures that are recommended for the treatment of this pest in orchards are also applicable to the treatment of shade trees, only here

more emphasis should be placed on the value of banding the trees and collecting the egg masses. Spraying shade trees is not practicable for the average property owner because the trees are usually of large size. Such operations require special machinery and men having considerable knowledge.



Injury to Apples by the Tussock Moth.

edge of spraying methods. Spraying of shade trees is not done to any great extent except where the work is directed by the municipal authorities. However, it is in the power of every resident to completely protect his trees by destroying the egg masses and banding the trees to prevent infestation by migrating caterpillars.

A GOOD COW PASTURE.

Timothy and clover make a fine pasture for cows. The seed should be sown in the spring. Sow broadcast. Mix timothy with it sowing ten pounds of timothy and four pounds of clover seed. Prepare the ground as for wheat the previous fall.

A tree can be bridge grafted in less than half an hour, and it is better to take this time to do it than to let a valuable tree die.

WOMAN HARDWARE MERCHANT.

Is there anything in the line of business that a woman cannot do and do it about as well as a man? We doubt it. The greatest evidence in support of this statement is that Miss Mary A. Curinga, a very womanly sort of a girl, is making a great success by selling agricultural implements at Cooksville, Ill. Her store is as neat as a good housewife's kitchen and her bookkeeping and business methods are the talk of all the traveling men of the state.

Cow testing associations are being organized in many neighborhoods.

Of Interest to Maid and Matron

EDITED BY
VIRGINIA SLOANE



Miss Theresa Leshar.



Miss Muriel Miller.



Miss Florence Hamilton.



Miss Helen Strait.

College Girls Gambol on Field and on Lawn

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Daisy chains at Vassar, circuses at Barnard, human number work at Wellesley and field days everywhere are filling the closing days of the spring semester at the women's colleges with life and amusement. The thousands of young women who make up the 1913 classes of the various higher institutions of learning are saying goodbye to their college careers amid greater gaiety than ever before characterized the graduation ceremonies, and long before the beginning of the actual commencement week celebrations all sorts of festivities designed as farewell entertainments more or less in honor of the departing seniors have made college life diverting.

Vassar girls are distinguishing themselves this year by their beautiful and novel entertainment given on the college campus, for in addition to the beautiful daisy chain ceremony—always one of the most striking diversions given at the women's colleges—the students gave in open air ballet called the hoop dance on the campus at the conclusion of their Founder's Day celebration, on May 4. The dance was said to have been the most spectacular event ever given at a woman's college. Hundreds of girls took part, dancing to the music of a hidden orchestra and using large hoops bound in the various colors of the dancers' costumes. The principal performers of the dance, numbering several hundred students, were costumed in yellow, lavender, pink, blue and green. There were also two hundred girls costumed entirely in white, who carried hoops bound with white and green. When a whistle blew calling all the dancers to the center of the campus the girls in the white gowns formed a ring around them, thus composing the frame or border of the gay spectacle. At the conclusion of the dance the girls formed a progressive, dissolving arch with their hoops from the point at which the dance was held to the place where the senior class tree was to be planted. Through this alley of hoops the tree planting group marched and when the tree was reached the girls sang to the Queen of the May, the class president, Miss Lucy Periman, of Nashville, N. C.

The hoop dance was the concluding part of the pageant of the spring which Vassar students gave in honor of Founder's Day. The Pageant of Letters was given on a previous day as the opening part of the celebration. This was a most elaborate affair, in which the prettiness of the girls or their ability to sway harmoniously to music and to handle hoops with skill and grace played no part. Instead the Pageant of Letters called upon the imagination of the students and drew heavily upon their knowledge and their general culture. The pageant was in five

parts: First, the epic in which Sigurd and Brunhilde were the principal dramatic figures; second, the story as illustrated by the "Arabian Nights"; third, the play "Thersites"; fourth, the lyric "Alleen Aroon"; fifth, the essay "Peter's Renaissance." There were ninety students in the cast of the pageant, the arrangement and costuming of which, as well as the actual drilling of the cast, required as much labor as the putting on of a professional company in a historical drama.

Notwithstanding the more elaborate performances and those in which more talent, more training and more originality are required, the Vassar daisy chain is always first among the entertainments given by the students at commencement time in the opinion of the onlookers. The very simplicity of the daisy chain has won it a place in the hearts of all the friends of the institution, who declare that more than any other ceremony or entertainment given at a woman's college it typifies the charm of the young students. The daisy chain also represents Vassar's court of beauty, and each girl as she attains the sophomore class is silently judged by the rest of her college

mates as to whether or not she is a fit candidate for the daisy chain. Only members of the sophomore class are eligible as chain bearers, and only twenty-four girls are chosen. Twenty-four girls in each class of Vassar, therefore, leave the college each year stamped as "the prettiest girls." The choosing of the chain bearers is a most important matter, and pages to a queen were never selected after more careful scrutiny as to their right by virtue of personal pulchritude to be among the bearers of the royal robes than are the Vassar students who are to help carry the thick rope of simple field flowers.

Tall girls, as well as pretty girls, are selected to lead the procession. The girls walk two by two, and the line is graduated downward, the shortest girls at the end. Two girls that walk together are always of the same height, and in arranging the procession color contrast is considered as well as height.

The solemn selection of the chain bearers is made by a committee which takes every one into careful consideration and then gradually selects the most beautiful. The announcement of the selection is made as the girls leave the chapel. Members of the committee are appointed to wait outside the chapel and inform each lucky girl quietly as she leaves the assembly. The moment of making the announcement is quite as exciting in its own way as "Tap Day" at Yale, for no one knows before the formal announcement which girls have been considered the most beautiful among the sophomores, and the girls come out of the chapel with beating hearts, knowing that the general judgment of each one as a pretty girl or only an ordinary looking one is about to be pronounced.

It is a tradition of the college that the daisy chain flowers shall all be gathered on the college grounds and the chain woven by the girls themselves, so that preceding the carrying of the chain there is a good deal of pretty hard work for the students to do in forging their famous chain. The chain is a huge, perfectly round rope long enough to extend in two lines down the double row of girls, with graceful loops in between the succeeding pairs.

Each class as it comes along is firmly convinced that the daisy chain bearers of the year are much more beautiful than those of former seasons and the class of 1915, from whose members were chosen the 1913 daisy chain, treasures this sentiment quite as keenly as did former classes. Miss Mildred Sutton, of Yonkers, N. Y., who is one of the daisy chain girls of the 1913 class, is, by a



May Day Hoop Drill at Wellesley College.

Vassar Daisy Chain Procession.
Copyright by E. L. Wolcott.

"Prisoner's Base" at Barnard College.



Start of the Circus Parade, Miss Pauline Felix, the Gentle Lion.



Miss Ellen Hasbrouck.



Miss Elizabeth Glenn.



Miss Mildred Sutton.



Three Pretty Dances.

and who are therefore to be regarded as Vassar's prettiest girls are Miss Helen Strait, Montclair, N. J.; Miss Ellen Hasbrouck, Kingston, N. Y.; Miss Elizabeth Glenn, Franklin, Pa.; Miss Muriel Miller, New Haven, Conn.; Miss Florence Hamilton and Miss Margaret Wagner, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Theresa Leshar, Yonkers, N. Y.; Miss Theresa Bain, Canajoharie, N. Y.; Miss Mary Bryant, Riverside, Ill.; Warriburg, Philadelphia; Miss Jeanette

Mordory, Brooklyn; Miss Bertha Shapley, Loomister, Mass., and Miss Marjorie Stewart, Germantown, Pa.

In striking contrast to the stately Pageant of Letters and the poetically beautiful daisy chain at Vassar was the country fair, included among the closing festivities of Barnard. The "fair," which was held on the college campus, was a volunteer effort of the students to raise money for the building fund. Lots of fun and some money resulted from the festivity, which was organized exactly on country fair lines, with booths, side shows, a circus parade, &c.

One student thrust her blackened face through a canvas and begged the patron of the fair to hit her with a baseball; another girl who played the part of a raging lion occasionally took off her head to partake of refreshments; two girls who played the fore and aft of an elephant almost split the beast in two with laughing at the public; tight rope walkers mounted on tables and walked carefully across pieces of string that were laid thereon; fortune tellers, gypsies and magicians swarmed all over the place and the visitors were given a choice of attending a side show, a circus, a dog show or a descent into Hades. The fat woman and the bearded lady were two of the principal performers, but there were hosts of others, including a mysterious black cat, "three little devils," Miss Columbia and a troop of trained bears. Five clowns did a swimming act without water. The lion came out of her cage and roamed around the ring until she met the leading bear, whom she, hugged rapturously; the hunchback rider's horse made a sortie and tried to gallop through the tent, and the Punch and Judy show almost fell over in the strong wind that threatened to freeze all of the performers except the blanket wrapped Indian squaw. Nevertheless the fair was a gorgeous success and more fun, according to Columbia College "farmers" who attended than anything that has happened up on the Heights for many a moon.

Field day at Barnard was an unusually interesting occasion this year, for a number of masculine spectators were permitted to be present and the girls' baseball playing aroused great enthusiasm. So filled with college spirit did the students become during the events that they seized Miss Eleanor Mayer, president of the 1914 class, put her up on their shoulders and tramped around the campus.

Wellesley College girls presented a beautiful and striking spectacle at their May day celebration, when the members of the sophomore class, gowned in white, flocked up on the hillside below the college hall and made the numbers 1913 in honor of the senior class. More than 250 girls formed into ranks to make the numeral. After this evolution the girls formed other interesting figures. The celebration concluded with a dance around the May pole.

DANCING AROUND THE WORLD.

In these dancing-around-the-clock days in America the most indefatigable of dancers will have to yield the palm to the Countess Lamsdorff, of Russia, who estimates in her reminiscences, recently published, that she has danced at least fifteen thousand miles—three-fifths the way round the world.

The Countess, who has had an interesting social career, gives some remarkable statistics about her dancing and her affairs of the heart. As it is seldom that any woman publishes the exact number of proposals that she has had, it is difficult to know whether the Countess Lamsdorff's record of 200 is unusual. Perhaps there are American girls who have had to make hundreds wretched by their refusals, but they are likely to lose the count after the first hundred. The Countess evidently kept her journal with great detail, describing in it the circumstances of her daily life, including the tragedies that grew out of the despair of her admirers when their court was in vain.

Contrary to custom, the greater number of protestations of devotion were made to the Countess after her marriage. She seems to have had charms and characteristics of a fatal kind, for she has reported that almost a hundred of those who made asseverations of undying love and devo-

tion to her threatened to do her an injury if she turned a deaf ear to their professions. The exact number of those making love to her after her marriage is set down by the countess as 272; before her marriage she had 18 proposals.

With equal precision the Countess Lamsdorff gives the number of balls which she has attended—525 before her marriage, and afterward, covering a far longer period, only 557. She accounts for the fact that she attended so comparatively few dances after she was married by saying that the average husband does not enjoy seeing his wife in the arms of another man in the dance, even when that man chances to be his best friend. However, it does not seem as if the Countess was cut off from many of the privileges of dancing and of enjoying opportunities for meeting her husband's friends.

During her dancing days she had 1,700 partners, 1,250 of whom she designates as fools, 300 as dunces, 125 as indifferent, and 3 whom she regarded as lovable. The Countess' reminiscences deal with the pre-tango period, and the dances she has enjoyed are of the old fashioned type, except the waltz, which she has danced 4,500 times. Besides these, she took part in 2,934 quadrilles and 500 polkas.

THE PROPER WAY TO BID ADIEU IN PUBLIC.

THE trim young man grabbed his suitcase in his left hand, his hat in his right, threw his right arm around the shoulders of a subdued looking young girl, bent over her gallantly, kissed her quickly on the mouth and dashed through the fast closing gates and down the steps to catch the express.

The young woman hobbled over to the iron grating which restrains fond friends from falling into the well that engulfs departing travellers, clutched it, shook with a fresh series of sobs and hungrily searched the hurrying crowd below with her tear dimmed eyes.

The trim young man paused as he was about to enter the car, cast a last glance upward to the weeping girl, waved his hand, took off his hat and was gone.

The gates closed with a sharp clang, the station attendant slid the iron signs of the train's destination from their standard.

"Good thing that grating's steady," remarked the station attendant. "I don't know what the women would do without it. They have to have something to cling to when the head of the house goes travelling."

"He seems to take it lightly enough," said the onlooker.

"He's got to seem to," said the station attendant. "The public won't stand for a man making a fuss. In fact, there's only two ways of a man saying goodbye that are considered thoroughly correct in the American stations. One of them is the way that young chap did. Hat off in the right hand and arm around the shoulders, a quick short kiss and then 'Good-by,' a rush for the train and a bow or a wave of the hand before going through the gate or on board. The etiquette of that last item depends on the station, as some of them aren't arranged so that the waiting friends can be seen at the last moment."

"The other way of doing it is even less fussy. The going away husband doesn't put his arm around his wife at all. He takes his hat in his right hand, rests his left hand lightly on the arm of the woman and bends over with a very gallant air, bestowing an extremely light and fleeting kiss, either on the mouth or the cheek. There are even more elegant couples who don't kiss each other good-

by at all. I don't know whether it's indifference or propriety. The general public, however, hasn't come to that yet. Still more exclusive folks don't come to the station to see each other off. They say goodbye in the privacy of their homes and come to the station accompanied only by their maids or valets. This rule, however, applies only to members of the ultra fashionable world."

The onlooker by this time had begun to feel distinctly gloomy when suddenly her attention was called to a recently arrived couple who were saying goodbye to each other.

The man was a very large man and the woman was a very small woman. The very large man snatched up the very small woman, pressed her close to him, kissed her on the cheek, forehead, mouth, nose, chin and a few other spots, and set her down breathless, rosy, a little tearful, but a good deal smiling, too. Then the very large man ran for his train looking very much disturbed emotionally and quite undisturbedly wretched.

"But," gasped the onlooker, "that wasn't like you say it is!"

"Oh, they were old fashioned folks," said the attendant.



ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got anything to sell or swap? Do you want to buy anything?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co. Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Circulation books open to anybody. YOU'LL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT.

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGA FATUM
PARIT



BY
NEWTON NEWKIRK

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DON'T BE A TITWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & GOLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not to leave the money with our wife next door.



DON'T YOU DARE TO CALL ME A SKUNK AGIN LEM QUIGLEY

LEM QUIGLEY GOT INTO A ARGUMENT WITH HIMSELF AND WANTED TO FIGHT



READ ABOUT THE BIG JOKE ON EZRA WILKINS



LITTLE JOHNNY HATCH ET. 17 GREEN APPLES, SO DR. LIVERMORE WAS CALLED AND GAVE HIM PINT AFTER PINT OF MEDICINE.

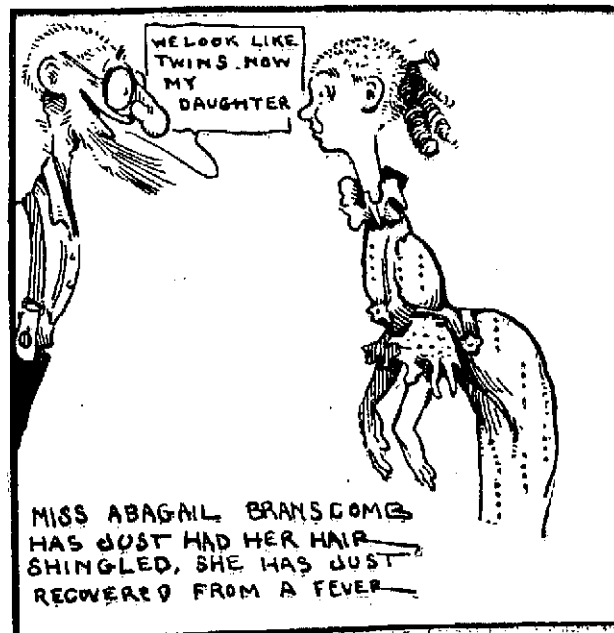


LEM BROWN AINT SLEPT A WINK FOR NINE DAYS, KEEPING THE CROWS OUTEN HIS CORN FIELDS



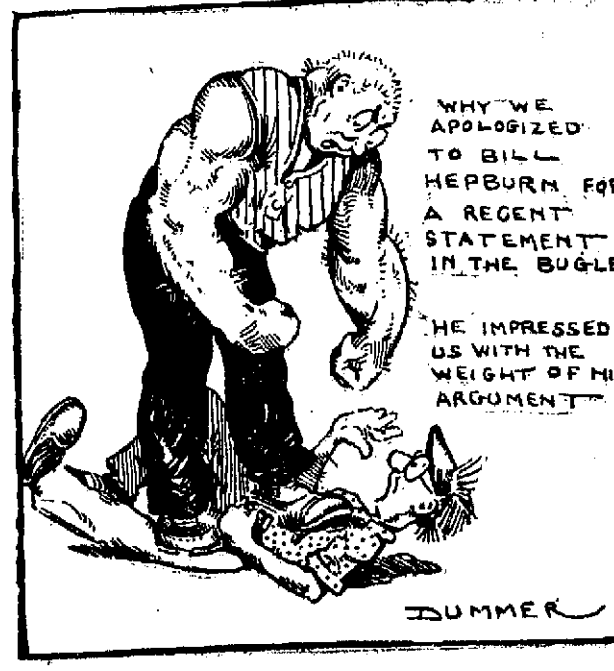
FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

READ HOW RUFIE HOLLOWAY THOUGHT HE WAS AFIRE, A MUSTARD PASTER WAS THE CAUSE



WE LOOK LIKE TWINS, NOW MY DAUGHTER

MISS ABAGAIL BRANSCOMB HAS JUST HAD HER HAIR SHINGLED, SHE HAS JUST RECOVERED FROM A FEVER



WHY WE APOLOGIZED TO BILL HEPBURN FOR A REGENT STATEMENT IN THE BUGLE HE IMPRESSED US WITH THE WEIGHT OF HIS ARGUMENT

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE
The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

Now both the busy little bee improve each shining hour. By gathering honey all the day from every opening flower.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL

Every year about this time after June has got under way, as you might say, we most generally always dash off a eddytorial concerning "June Brides"—and why ain't there more of 'em in Bingville?

If our memry serves us correct, June is the month when young folks are supposed to enter into the holy bonds of wedlock more than during any other month of the year. It is in June that young men and women is supposed to take each other for better or worse till death them do part, to love, cherish and obey according to the dictates of their own conscience, E Pluribus Unum, the Stars and Stripes forever!

But why, we ask, is it that there ain't as many weddings in Bingville during the Junes of the past few years as there always was during the years prior to that? We don't know, we answer. Is it because marriage is a failure in this community, or why is it? This is the problem which confronts every citizen of Bingville who has the best interests of this town at heart.

How can Bingville ever hope to take her proud place among the metropolises of this country if the sacred institution of marriage is to be sheered at as it has been of late years in our midst?

What is more important to the future growth and prosperity of Bingville than anything else we can think of, we ask? Children, we reply. How can the population of Bingville hope to increase if folks continue to stubbornly refuse to get married?

We desire to say after much deep thought on this subject, that the children of Bingville which are being born in our midst from time to time, are of more importance to this town than the children which are not being born.

It seems to us that the young folks of Bingville don't take any interest whatever in Bingville's posterity—they don't seem to care a hang whether Bingville ever has any posterity or not—their argument seems to be that since the posterity of Bingville hasn't done anything for them, they won't do any-

thing for it, and instead of getting married, setting up housekeeping and living happy together forever afterward, they fritter away their time in single blessedness and don't care a cuss whether Bingville goes to the dogs or not.

Something ought to be did about this, and we hope that whoever's duty it is to do this will do it without delay.

Only tother day we asked Ab Skinner, one of our most respected young men, why he didn't take unto himself a wife. Ab said: "Goddin it, what do I want of a wife? It's all I can do now to support myself in the manner to which I have been accustomed, owing to the advance cost of living, etc., too numerous to mention."

Shame on you, Ab, to let a little thing like that keep you from doing your duty as a citizen of Bingville! LET US HAVE A LOT OF WEDDINGS DURING THIS JUNE!

Joke on Ez

Ezra Wilkins had a curious experience in Hen Weathersby's store tother night. Ez come to the store to git a lb. of nails and a lb. of prunes and a lb. of coffee and a lb. of sugar and he brought a long grain sack to carry them home in. After Hen had tied up the things for him Ez he put his grain sack on the counter and begun to put the things into it.

Finerly he says to Hen, "Hen, you didn't give me but one lb. of prunes, did you?" "That's all," says Hen. "Why?" "Cause," says Ez, "I thought I put 2 lbs. into the sack." "No, you must be mistaken," says Hen, and went on playing checkers with Seth Winslow.

Bye and bye Ez says, "Well, gosh, blame me if you've went and give me 3 lbs. of sugar, so you have, Hen." "I didn't do nothing of the sort," says Hen. "I only give you 1 lb. of sugar." "I've put 3 lbs. in this sack and I'll swear to it," says Ez. Hen got up and went over and looked into the sack and began to laugh so hard he almost choked.

"What the tarnation you laughin' at?" says Ez, very curious. "Haw-haw," says Hen. "They ain't no bottom in that sack and the things has been going clean through it and you have been putting the things in one end and they comin' out tother."

Everybody in the store hollered and laughed. Ez was awful took back at first and then when they laughed at him he begin to get mad and started home, saying he would do his trading elsewhere than at Hen Weathersby's store in the future.

Doc Called in a Hurry

Doc Livermore, our talented horse doctor and human specialist, was summoned at 2 o'clock last Sunday morning to attend Johnny, the 9-yr.-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Hatch, who live four miles north on the Turnpike road. Johnny said he et 17 green apples in the evening before he went to bed, and judging by the way he was doubled up nobody doubted his word. Doc worked with him until daylight, giving him pint after pint of medicine. The boy is better at this writing. Between the apples and the medicine it's a wonder he didn't die.

Personals & Local Items

Miss Amelia Tucker Sundayed with Miss Alice Turner at Elm Crossroads one day last week.

Amos Hillyer, our J. of the P., is nursing a felon on his thumb. As a result the lawsuit of Harper vs. Brown over where the boundary line between their farms run has been put over until next week. Squire Hillyer says he can't give a just decision to either side as long as that felon aches him so.

Cyrus Hoskins is painting his buggy. We observed a horse and buggy hitched in front of the residence of Miss Tabitha Jones last Saturday evening. You come more frequently than you used to, Sam. Is anything in the matrimonial line going to occur soon?

A stranger whose name we did not learn passed through Bingville one day last week.

Cyrus Hoskins had a steer to die on his hands one day last week. The fool beast fell into a old well in Cy's back pasture and batted its brains out.

Lem Brown says he ain't slept a wink for nine days. Lem has been setting up nights with a shotgun in his cornfield. Lem says he never seen crows as numerous as they are this season.

Mrs. Samantha Cookins has our thanks for a cherry pie she left on our desk one day recently. Mrs. Cookins bakes the finest cherry pies we ever tasted, and we trust she may call again soon.

Hank Dewberry has got another job. This time it's in a stone quarry near Bingville. But we persoon this work is too heavy for Hank, as usual.

Jasper Hawkins, one of our most respected farmers, who lives five miles west of Bingville, dropped into this office one day last week and paid up his subscription up to July, 1899. Thanks, Jasp.

Miss Milly Underwood sung a solo in church last Sunday. Everybody enjoyed it except the members of the choir.

We noticed two of Simon Whitacre's children on the street after 8 p. m. the other night. Everybody in Bingville ought to be asleep at this hour, let alone children under 12 yrs. of age.

We understand that Bill Simms received his regular monthly pension of \$3 last week. Bill may have been a good soldier, but he is a all-fired poor hand at paying his subscription to the Bugle. He owes us for 10 or 15 years, we forget just which now.

If Jim Hill had the respectable appearance of our town at heart he would build a fence in front of his house. The old fence is a eyesore to every stranger who passes through our town.

As we was walking past Hank Dewberry's residence tother ev'g. Hank's good for nothing yaller dog run out and fastened his teeth into the calf of our leg inflicting a painful though not dangerous injury. We hereby give Hank notice that if he loves that dog to keep him chained up hereafter.

Mosquitos are very thick and as a result the audience which turned out to church service last Sunday ev'g was very thin. As Deacon Butterworth says, "It takes a good cal of Christian spirit to listen to the gospel and fight mosquitos at the same time."

Ain't it about time for our school board to elect a teacher to teach our school for the coming term?

Take Notice Gents!

I expect to serve ice cream in my store next Saturday ev'g. I find time to make it. I am very busy this week invoicing. I will sell this ice cream at the rate of ten cts. a dish or three dishes for a quarter. If I don't serve the ice cream next Sat. ev'g, I will serve it the Saturday ev'g following. Come and bring your best girls with you, boys!

HEN WEATHERSBY, Prop. Bingville's General Store.

Fire! Fire!

Rufe Holloway run down street tother night about bed time hollering fire as loud as he could holler. People poured out into the street and the members of the Bingville Fire Department rushed to the Town Hall to arm themselves with water pails to fight the grim monster. Rufe was surrounded by a crowd of anxious citizens who desired to know where the fire was.

It appears that Rufe had been suffering with neuralgia of the face and that his wife had made a mustard plaster for him and put it onto his face about 7 p. m. Rufe had laid down on the couch and dropped off to sleep, and about an hour later, he thinks it was, he woke up suddint and felt as if his face was almost buried offen him. Before he remembered that it was the mustard plaster he jumped up and rushed into the street and run down town hollering fire with the above result.

The promptness with which the members of the Bingville Fire Dept. responded to the alarm is a great credit to that organization.

Country Correspondence

PECKHAM'S RIDGE

Alonzo Peckham visited the Co. seat last month and paid his taxes. Alonzo usually makes a trip to the Co. seat each spring about this time for this purpose. Alonzo says if it wasn't for his taxes and the intrust on his mortgage he thinks he would manage to get ahead.

Miss Abigail Branscomb had her hair shingled not long ago. Abigail has just recovered from a fever and the doctor thought it would be better to do this. She looks awful queer without any hair on her head.

Lige Peterson had a pig to die on his hands last week from what he does not know. Lige had a chance to sell the pig at a good figger the week before and now he has a awful spite at hisself because he didn't do it.

Emily Hance, wife of Sam Hance, give birth to a 10 lb. girl last week. Sam says he can't see why the thunderation it wasn't a boy stid of a girl, as he already has four girls and more farm work than he can do hisself.

Several of our citizens thinks we ought to have a schoolhouse in our midst. The idea, they say, of letting the youth in this seckshion grow up in ignorance!

Mrs. Susan Wilkins has purchased a new stove for her kitchen. Suse says she didn't get it before she needed it, being as the top of the old one was so uneven that a teakettle wouldn't set level on it. E PLURIBUS UNUM.

Lem & Hissell on Outs

Lem Quigley, who talks a good cal to hisself and is terrible absent-minded at times, was setting outside the P. O. tother morning on a store box whitening. Eph Higgins, our accomodatting P. M., was inside most asleep when he heard Lem talking, so Eph goes quiet to the door to see who Lem was talking to, but there wasn't anybody present, so then Eph knowed that Lem was talking to hisself, so Eph he crep up a little closer and listened.

Lem was arguing with hisself about the tariff and it seems he couldn't agree with his own views, so he got mad at hisself and got up and jumped into the road and began to haul off his coat and said he'd fight, when suddintly it dawned on him that he was making a blanned fool outen hisself, so he put on his coat quick, looked around to see if anybody seen him, and started home in disgust.

Then Eph hollered at him and laffed as loud as he could laff. Lem kept right on home and never looked back. If you want to make Lem want to fight again jest ask him if he has made up with hisself yet.

Pertinent Personalities

While out cutting briars in a bog last week Brad Himeley sunk into the mud up to his middle, and in struggling to get out pulled off one boot, which stuck in the mud. Brad poked and prodded around and got a rake, but he couldn't find hide nor hair of that boot, and has give it up for lost. As Brad says, what good is one boot without tother one?

Doc Livermore while mixing up a bottle of medicine for Mrs. Samantha Deevers, who is on the sicklist, last week put in some wrong stuff by mistake. Doc don't like to waste this bottle of medicine and will sell it cheap. Any person needing medicine apply to Doc.

Mrs. Cyrus Hoskins had had luck with a johnny cake she baked last Saturday for Cy, who is a great hand for johnny cake. Mrs. Hoskins put it in the oven and then forgot about it until it was burnt to a crisp. Cy says he likes johnny cakes powerful well, but he can't go one that is burnt so hard he's liable to crack his upper set on it trying to bite it.

Hen Weathersby has been expecting some new spring goods which he ordered several weeks ago, but which have not as yet arrived. Hen desires us to ask his patrons to have patience. If these goods arrives too late for this spring (as it now looks as if they would) Hen will offer them for sale next spring early.

Miss Mary Ann Whitacre has a rash which has broke out all over her face and disfigures her terrible. Mary Ann thinks she has been eating too rich food.

An Apology!

Bill Hepburn, our stalwart and artistic blacksmith, called at this office a few days ago and asked us to retract a statement which we made some time last week to the effect that he returned home from the Co. seat last Saturday night in a intoxicated condishion. Bill explained to us that while at the Co. seat he had sprained his ankle which is why he walked so crooked when he draw into Bingville and got outen the buggy—he explained largely with his fist.

After Bill had knocked us down a couple of times and set on us we agreed to apologize publicly. We can see outen but one eye at present, but we can see well enough outen one eye to see that we made a mistake when we said what we did about Bill.

We should of said that Bill Hepburn is a drunken, wife-beating brute, who thinks he can steer us because he is bigger than we be. Bill Hepburn is no good now, never was nor never will be. He is a lazy loafer and he ought to be in jail. Next time he comes to see us we will be ready for him. Call again, Bill.

ARE YOU DOWN AT THE HEELS?

If so, come to me and

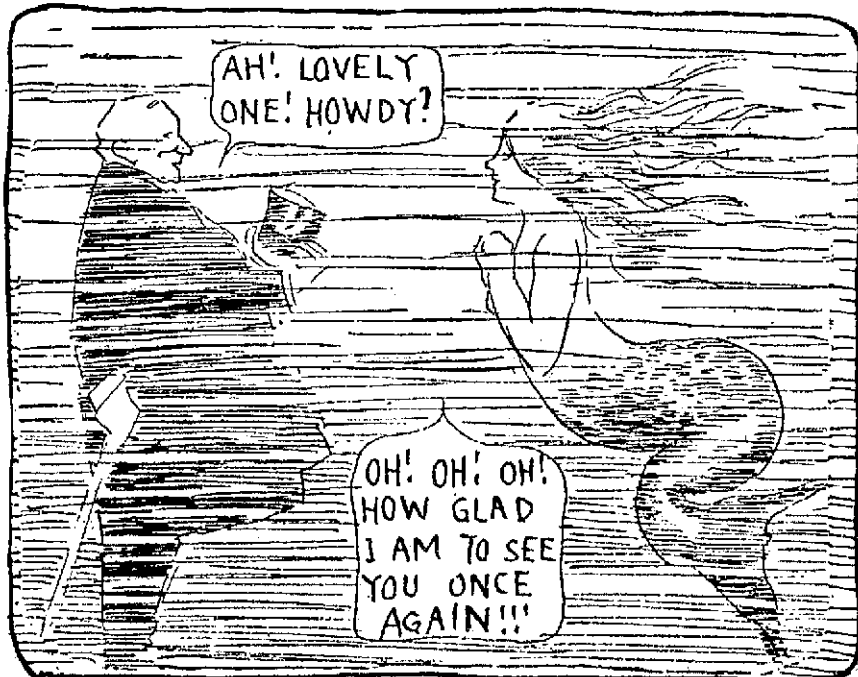
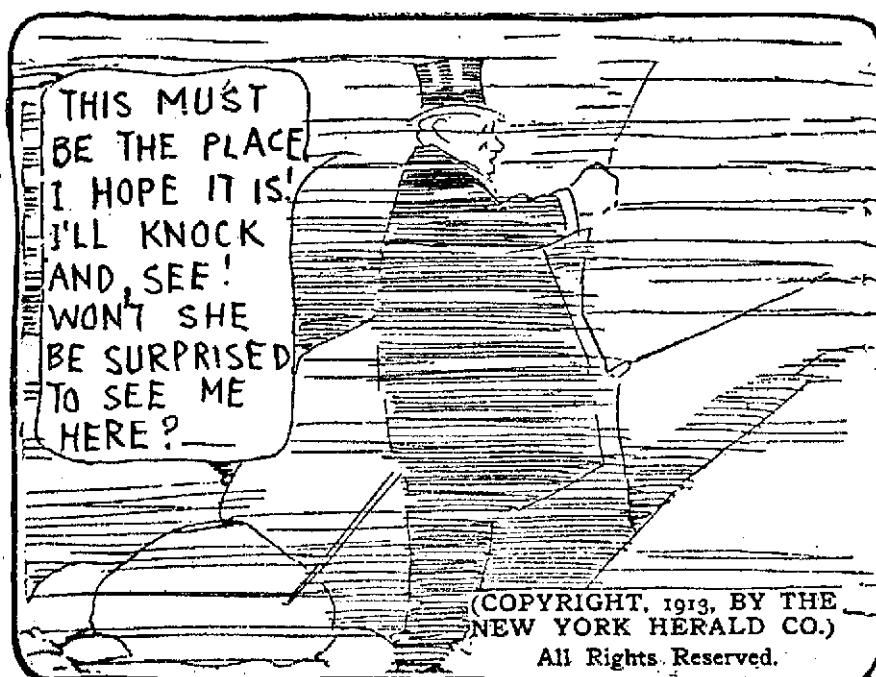
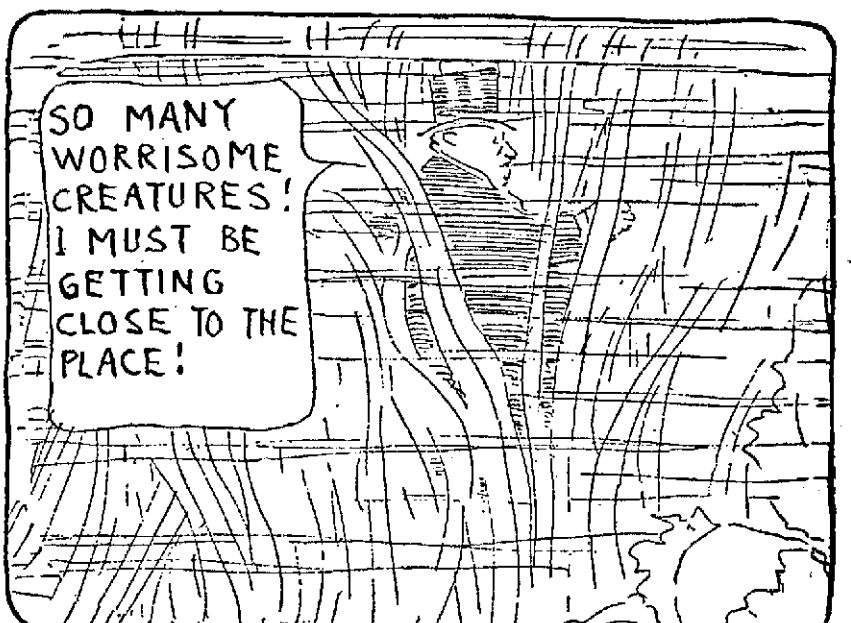
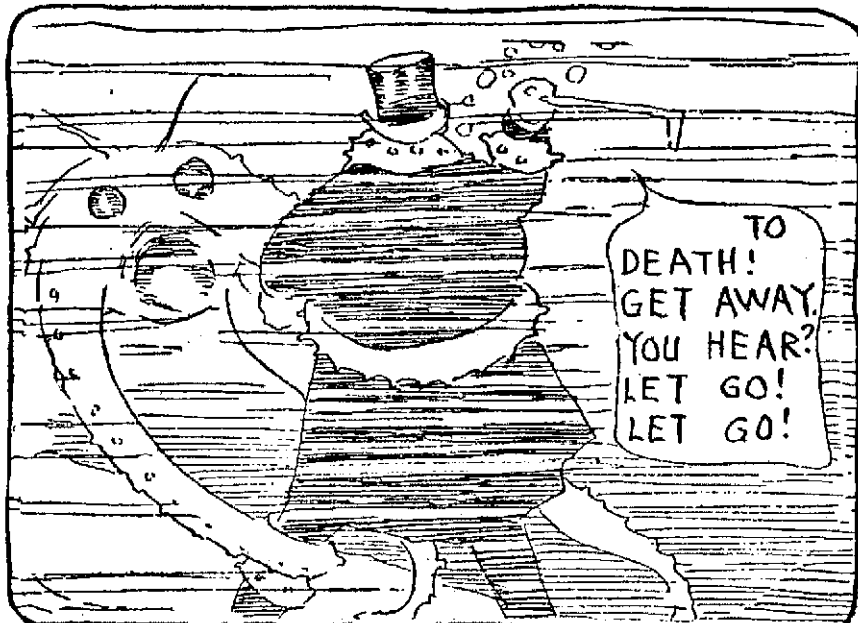
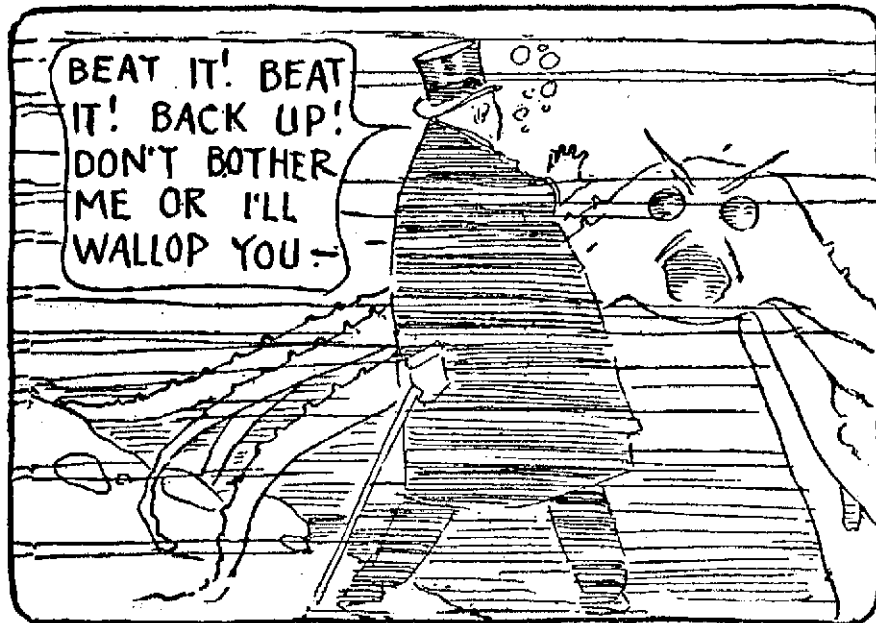
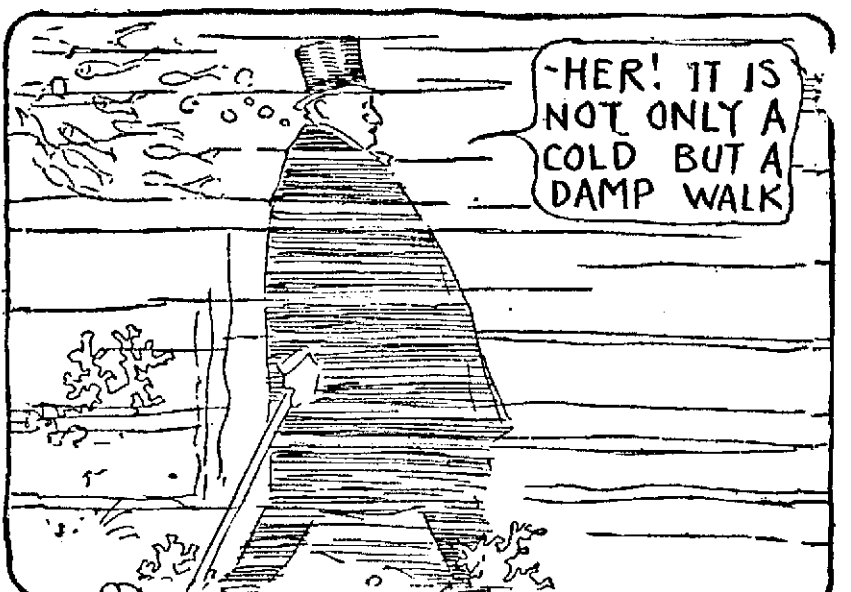
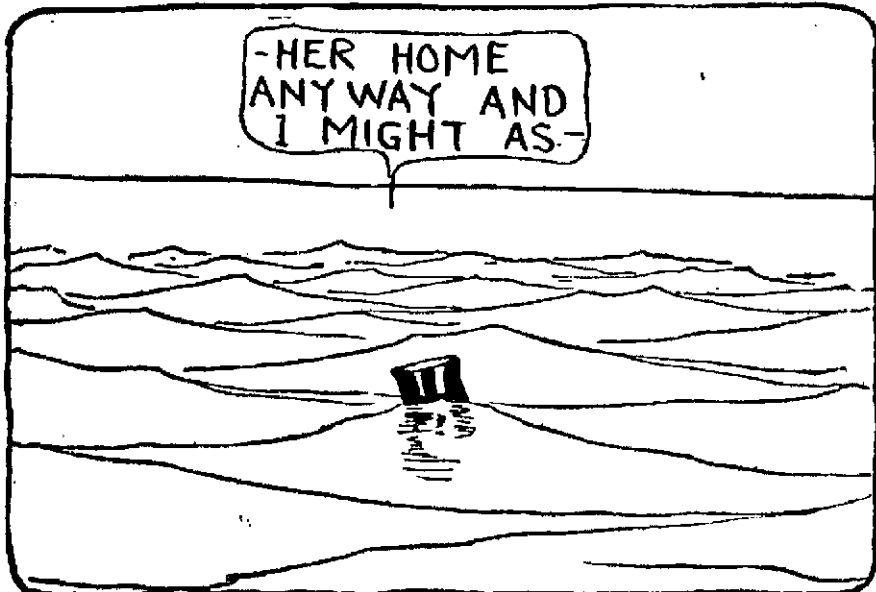
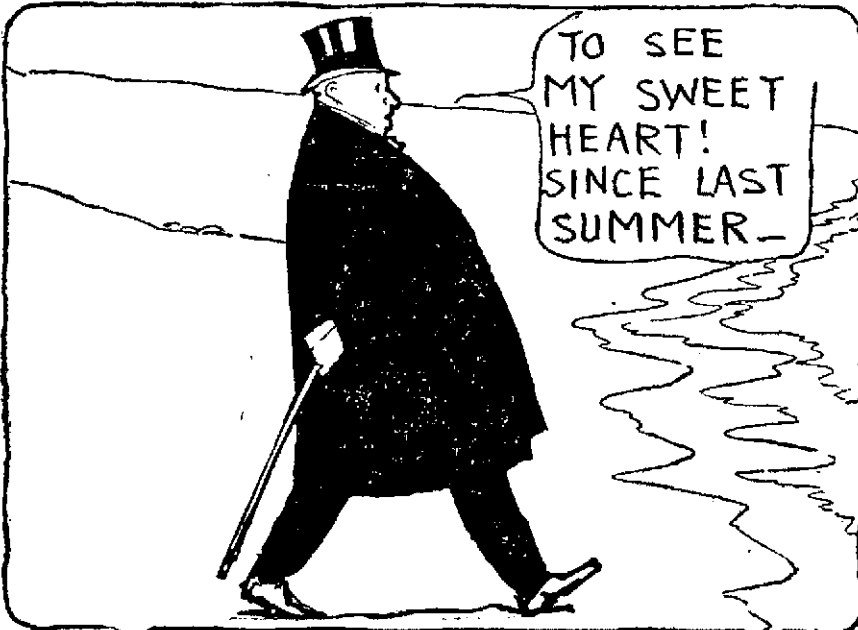
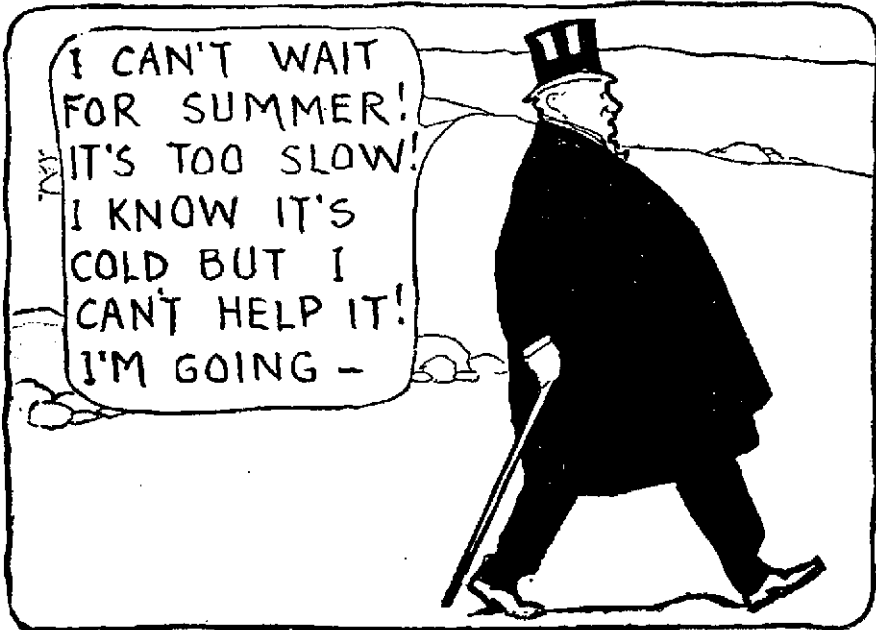
I Will Put You on New Heels

at reasonable rates. I have been in the cobbling business now going on 40 yrs., and I can cobble with the next one. Shoes half sold and old shoes bought. I also put on patches for people wicsever they want them put, and on mose an old pair of boots last another season. Good prices paid for hides. If You Happen to Have Any Hides Bring them to me and I will see what I can do. Terms Strictly Cash. I Don't Treat Nobody. GIDEON SMALLEY, Bingville, Expert Cobblar.



DREAM OF THE RAREBIT FIEND

BY SILAS



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SILAS

A Story from Real Life

HAMERSLEY WILL CASE FOUGHT BY TWO GENERATIONS REACHES FINAL COURT



Miss Catherine Hamersley.



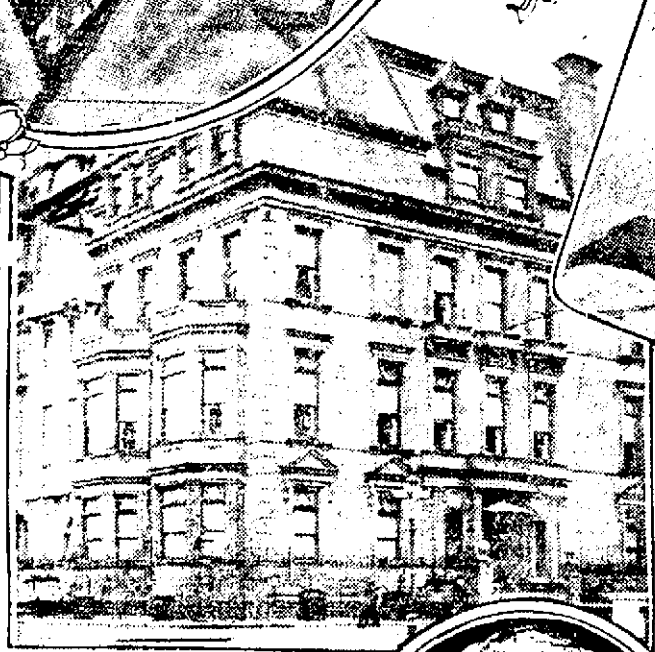
Louis Gordon Hamersley.



Louis C. Hamersley.



Lillian, Duchess of Marlborough.



The Hamersley Residence, Fifth Avenue and Eighty-Fourth Street.



J. Hooker Hamersley.

FOR thirty years the hope of sharing in the "Hamersley millions" has animated the relatives of Louis C. Hamersley in their attempt to break his will. More than eighty persons have been enrolled as plaintiffs at various times, and at one time there were twenty-five lawyers representing contestants. On May 15 the case went to the Court of Appeals, in Albany, N. Y., the final tribunal before which it can be heard.

The lower courts had upheld the will and the contentions of the attorneys in behalf of young Louis Gordon Hamersley, born years after the will was made. He was long known as the "infant" and is still so under the law, although he is a student in Harvard University, and his sister, Miss Catherine Livingston Hamersley, who has shared in the interest of a public that is never indifferent to millions, made her debut several years ago.

The Hamersley relatives who sought

to break this will insisted Mr. Hamersley had expected the birth of an heir at the time that he made the will, and in an effort to prove this the housekeeper, an elderly woman named "Becky" Jones, was summoned to court to tell of the private affairs of Mr. and Mrs. Hamersley, but she refused to say a word, and even when she was committed to prison for contempt of court she would not open her mouth, and finally had to be released as nothing could be obtained from her.

The relatives having failed to prove their contention of undue influence, the will was confirmed by the Surrogate in 1886. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, however, where the will was again upheld. When the contestants were about to take it to the Court of Appeals a compromise was made, the widow agreeing to pay \$101,000, insuring her life for their benefit for \$102,000 pending the payment of the amount. James K. Mason, a near relative of Louis C. Hamersley, withdrew upon receiving \$50,000.

The legal questions then involved in the long contest were deferred until the termination of the life estate. Meanwhile Mrs. Hamersley, whose wealth

and beauty made her much sought after, married the eighth Duke of Marlborough, who had been divorced from his wife, the daughter of the Duke of Abercorn. The Duke and Mrs. Hamersley being unable to find a clergyman who would marry them, applied to Abram Hewitt, then Mayor of New York, who performed the ceremony. The Duke did not live long and several years after his death the Duchess married Lord William de la Poer Beresford, a "hero home from the wars." It was often said that this brilliant woman, who was the daughter of Commodore Cicero Price, U. S. N.,

devised to make all she could out of the Hamersley millions while they were in her possession and displayed great shrewdness in regard to her investments. She could not leave her son any part of the principal of the fortune, whose use she had enjoyed so long, but she saved out of her income and made by judicious management a fortune of nearly a million dollars, which he inherited. After her death, in 1903, her son, William Beresford, joined with Arthur Hamersley and other English and American heirs to ask for an order directing the New York Trust and Life Insurance Company, then in charge of the estate, to file an accounting.

There were twenty-five lawyers engaged in the case and more than eighty contestants. In 1911 the Supreme Court appointed Mr. James L. Bishop as referee, who decided in favor of Louis Gordon Hamersley, the son of J. Hooker Hamersley, and this finding was confirmed by this court and later by the Appellate Division. The lawyers were allowed fees ranging from \$1,000 to \$25,000. The payment of other costs, allowances and expenses reduced Mr. Hamersley's inheritance to a little less than \$6,000,000.

The heirs who are still seeking to share in the estate contend that the will of Louis C. Hamersley confining the property to the male issue after the death of the life tenant was invalid since it violates the American law against perpetuities. If this contention should be upheld in this court of last appeal the estate would be divided as if the testator had died intestate, and instead of getting many millions young Louis Gordon Hamersley would receive less than \$1,000,000 and young Lord William Beresford would get a slice of the Hamersley millions, too, as would the various relatives of Louis C. Hamersley.

The founder of the Hamersley millions was Andrew Hamersley, a shrewd and eccentric man who ran a dry goods store and ironmongery in New York city after the close of the Revolutionary War. This business proved immensely profitable and Mr. Hamersley presently built himself a mansion in what was then called "Millionaires' Row" in Greenwich street. The Hamersleys were the first family in the city to put their coachmen and footmen in livery and to use their coat of arms on the family coach. When it appeared thus decorated in the streets of New York early in the 30's it nearly precipitated a riot. His son and heir, Andrew Gordon Hamersley, married an heiress, Sarah Mason, the daughter of the founder of the Chemical Bank and a man of great wealth. On account of his ill health he was ordered to live in the country, and bought himself a pleasant farm extending some distance northward from the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street and eastward to the river.

Louis C. Hamersley was the son of this couple, and it was his desire to keep the wealth acquired by his forefathers in the possession of their descendants that caused the trouble with those who felt that they were entitled to a share in the money, the Masons being especially insistent upon their claims, since a part of the money had come from Mr. Hamersley's mother, Sarah Mason.

Mr. J. Hooker Hamersley, who was married at the time of his cousin's death, did not take a wife until almost ten years later, when he married Miss Margaret Chisholm. Their first child was a daughter and their son was born little more than a year later. Much was written at the time about the millionaire infant, it being said that he was hardly permitted to raise his hand lest he might hurt himself and run the chance of losing the Hamersley millions. The child lived, but both of his parents died when he was still a little chap, and he and his sister lived with a retinue of servants in the great house at the corner of Fifth avenue and

Eighty-fourth street. Relatives of their mother's on the outside kept a kindly eye on them, and a Mrs. Lowrie presided over the house and made it as much of a home as it could be for two "poor little rich" children without parents and a possible fortune tied up in the courts. That they might not be spoiled by this condition of affairs the details of their prospects were kept from them as much as possible and they lived much more simply than do most children of their position.

When Miss Catherine Hamersley made her debut, a little more than three years ago, she was assisted in receiving her guests by Mrs. Hamilton Fish Kean, who, with Mrs. Charles Stickney, her aunt, was her guardian. She is a pretty girl with charming manners and is very popular in society. At one time she was reported to be engaged to Mr. Vincent Astor. She is very fond of outdoor life and recently has bought 400 acres of land at Barrytown, in Dutchess county, on which she expects to build a residence. She and her brother are devoted to each other, and although she does not share to any great extent in the fortune left by Louis C. Hamersley she has a fortune in her own right from her parents, and in the event of the breaking of the will she will share equally with her brother in the estate.

This will contest has been remarkable for the number of children among the claimants. In addition to the claims of Louis Gordon Hamersley and young William Beresford those of Arthur Hamersley were urged when the case came up in 1909. Like some of the cases in the Old World courts, however, the boys become men while litigation pursues its slow way to the decision which is to bring riches or merely disappointed hopes.

The Art That Failed.

ARTISTS are thickly dotted over the green yard of Columbia University these pleasant days. Girls in studio apparel, girls in college gowns and girls in plain attire set up their easels and transfer to canvas bits of greenery or corners of vine-clad buildings. One girl flattered herself that she had done a very pretty piece of work. It was almost finished and she felt rather flattered that a boy should have shown so much appreciation as to give up the greater part of an hour to standing behind her and watching her work. He said nothing, however, and after a while she turned to him and inquired, "Do you like it?"

"Oh, yes," he replied, "but I think it would make a lovely picture if you'd put in that tower over there."

"Do you?" she exclaimed, indignantly. Then, looking at him again, she decided that he was not old enough to have said it with guile and decided that she must have failed in her intent to give an artistic impression of the tower in question. "I might as well be a cubist," she lamented mournfully.

EMPRESS A PRISONER.

AFTER spending three years interned in the Ghazal, the Empress Taitu, Menelik's consort, was recently granted her freedom, says a telegram from Addis Ababa, Lidj Jeassu, the heir to the throne, has also released her remains in the vicinity of Addis Ababa.

It is just three years since the Empress was deprived of all authority and made a prisoner. It was stated at the time that she was suspected of having plotted to prevent the young prince, Lidj Jeassu, from coming to the throne.

The Empress Taitu is in many respects a remarkable woman. She is without fear, as she showed by leading a regiment of cavalry against Italian infantry at Adowa. She has had more than her share of husbands. Born in 1853, she was married at an early age to a general in Theodore's army, but the couple were caught conspiring against the Emperor John. As a punishment Taitu was given a common soldier as her husband. After Theodore's death she married another fighting man, whom she divorced in order to wed the Governor of a province.

When the Governor died she entered a convent, but, tiring of this seclusion, she left to marry the Chief Zekargatcho. In 1883 she won the affections of Menelik, who, after repudiating his first wife and ordering the assassination of the husband of his enchantress, raised her to the throne. The goal of her ambition was in sight and in order to secure the succession of her own family she married her widowed daughter to Ras Michael, a son of the house of the late Emperor John. She also secured high appointments for her relatives and built up a political machine, selecting with great astuteness those who represented the old dynasty.

Since Menelik, owing to ill health, resented to the background, the Empress schemed to secure full control of Abyssinia's destinies and plotted against Menelik's grandson, Lidj Jeassu (but no relative of the Empress), whom the Emperor had designated as his successor.

Sixteen-Year-Old Vassar Girl Puts Shot 32 Feet 3-4 Inch

A sixteen-year-old girl, wearing a rose-colored "V" upon one's sweater!

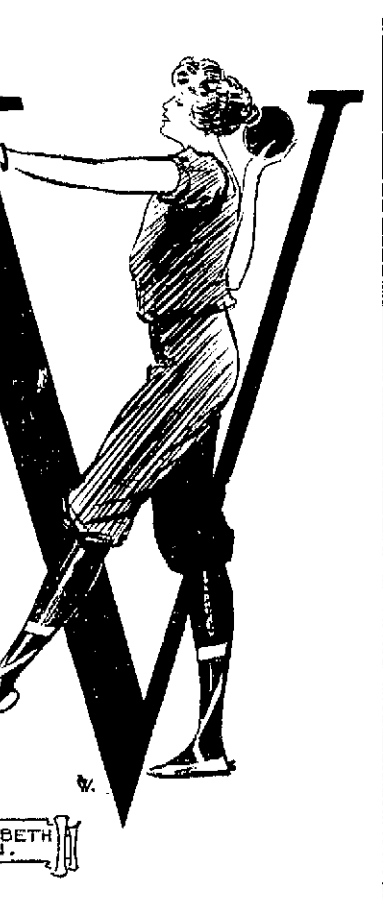
That is something in the college girls' world. It means that Vassar College has a new idol, an idol who is five feet eight and one-half inches in height and possessed of clear brown eyes, a bright, healthy complexion and thick brown hair, which was long enough to sit on when she wore it in "distills" in her "prep" school days.

But it isn't any of these qualities that have won Miss Elizabeth Abigail Hardin the devotion of her college mates. Infinitely more important than these is the rose-colored "V" which has fallen to her for making a college record at the field day meet, when she put the shot 32 feet and 3/4 inch, distancing the old record, made in 1900, of 31 feet 9 1/2 inches. Miss Hardin is the first girl to have established such a record in her freshman year, and in addition to her shot putting prowess she broke two intercollegiate records at the same field day meet. She threw the baseball 205 feet and 7 inches, as against the old mark, made by Miss Dorothy Smith, of the class of 1914, of 201 feet and 5 inches. The other new record established by Miss Hardin was a basketball throw of 80 feet and 1 1/2 inches, distancing the record held by Miss Mitchell, 1900, of 77 feet 9 1/2 inches.

Not only did Miss Hardin surpass any previous record made by a Vassar girl in her baseball throw and basketball throw, but she has established a record for all girls' colleges in these two throws. According to the 1913 athletic almanac, the distances made by Miss Hardin are



MISS ELIZABETH A. HARDIN.



any achieved by women college students in the past. In putting the shot Miss Hardin stands first at Vassar, but second in the college world. Miss M. Young, of Bryn Mawr, still holds the shot putting record—33 feet 1 inch—in 1907. For a freshman record, however, Miss Hardin stands unsurpassed in shot putting, as well as baseball and basketball throws. Miss Hardin is the daughter of Mr.

John R. Hardin, a lawyer, of Newark, N. J. All her girlish life has been passed in Newark and before entering Vassar her education had been obtained entirely at the Townsend School.

Particularly youthful in her feelings and appearance, in her style of dressing and her manner the girl has always been. Until she was ready to go away to college she always dressed for school in the simplest sailor costumes. Her hair was braided and turned up, as becomes a girl in the early teens, and her fine, strong young figure has never been distorted by compressing garments. Her measurements on entering Vassar at the extraordinary age of sixteen were:—Height, 5 feet 8 1/2 inches; weight, 145 pounds; width of chest, 25 inches; depth of chest, 10 1/2 inches; circumference, natural, 34

Some of the other holders of women's athletic records are Miss Charlotte Hand, Vassar, who holds the record for the hop, skip and jump, won in 1910. When she made 29 feet 6 1/2 inches; Miss Almide Barr, the champion fence vaulter among college girls, who broke the record in 1910 by clearing 5 feet 3 3/4 inches; Miss Ruth Spencer, Lake Erie College, standing high jump champion, won in 1911 with a jump of 4 feet, and champion pole vaulter for vaulting 5 feet 8 inches at the same meet; Miss Carolyn Hale, Englewood School, running broad jump, 15 feet 8 inches, in 1911; Miss Isabella Swain and Miss Miriam Hoernmans, Wells College, running high jump, 4 feet 9 inches, May, 1911; Miss Virginia Brannum, Lake Erie College, 60 yards hurdle race, 10s., 1912; Miss J. B. Lockwood, Vassar College, 120 yards low hurdle, 20s.

In the fields of golf and tennis the champion women players are not college students, but are either girls who have been educated in private schools or by governesses instead of in college or have been graduated from college before they made their records in these games. Miss Margaret Curtis holds the national women's golf championship, which she won at the Essex County Golf Club meeting last autumn. At the time the match games were played Miss Curtis was suffering from an injured hand, which she had cut by thrusting it through a pane of glass, but in spite of this drawback, which made her game an uneven one, she persisted valiantly in the struggle for the championship and won it by excellent playing. This was the third national victory for Miss Curtis.

AN ATTRACTIVE BRUTE.

NOT because he is so beautiful, but because he is so queer and so little, the crowds stand about watching the pygmy hippopotamus that has recently arrived in London from Liberia and been added to the attractions of the Zoological Gardens.

He is a baby hippopotamus, but he is not likely to grow very much larger. His length, including the tail, is less than four feet, and he is only two feet and eight inches high. The legs are longer and more slender and the head larger than those of the ordinary hippopotamus, and his wide spreading feet suggest that he is accustomed to living on marshy ground. He is more like a smooth skinned pig than an aquatic animal.

The pygmy hippopotamus did not lose his appetite in being transported so far from his native land, but eats heartily, preferring carrots and other succulent roots as articles of diet. To make him feel at home he has been provided with a bath so warm that it steams, and this he seems to enjoy hugely, says the London Sphere.

As the experiment of adapting the pygmy hippopotamus to alien conditions was fraught with so much uncertainty, it was agreed that a certain proportion of the price was to be paid only if he lived until next October. From his present appearance it seems likely that the entire amount will be collected.

THE POCKET WORK BOX.
The tidy and provident woman will delight in the rolls containing cottons and needles of such convenient size that they may be carried in the purse or pocket. The rolls, which are made of leather fastened with a patent snap, contain three small reels of cotton, a needlebook and thimble.

The shaded colorings that appear in leather trimmings appear in the form of shaded straw. One beautiful hat is shaded from the darkest and richest shade of purple through the tone known as "dregs of wine" up to the palest pink lavender. The heavier tones appear on the softly rolled brim and the lighter tints on the crown.

Staging an Inter-1915 national Exposition

Preparing for Panama Celebration to be held at San Francisco

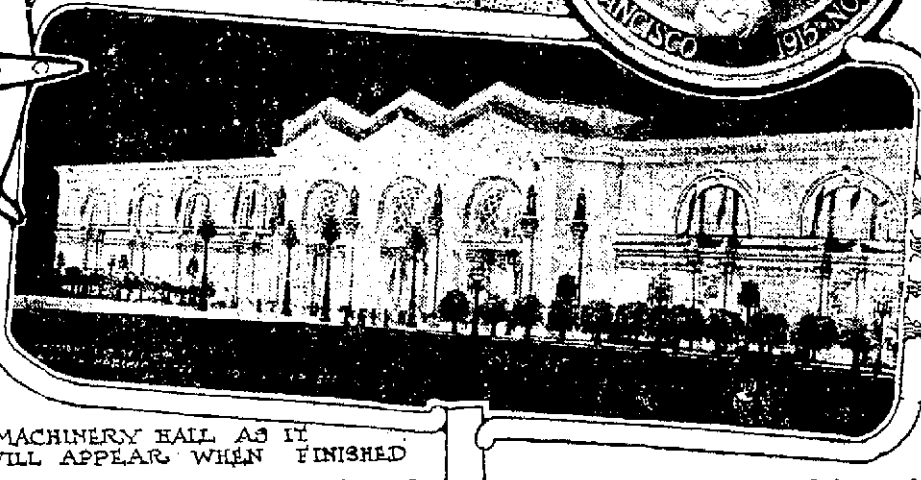
PRESIDENT
CHARLES
MOORE



THE OFFICIAL
EMBLEM



THE CLASSICAL
PALACE OF FINE ARTS



MACHINERY HALL AS IT
WILL APPEAR WHEN FINISHED

**Eighty Million Dollar Exposition
Will Open On Time; Rapid Prog-
ress In All Its Branches.**

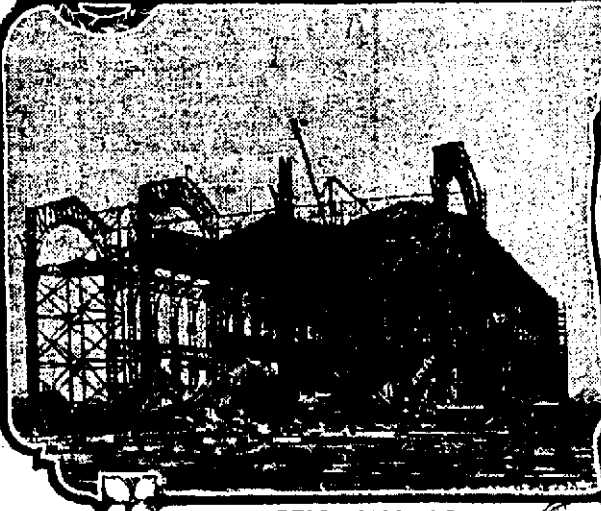
WORLD'S NATIONS PLEDGE PARTICIPATION

SAIL into the Golden Gate, and three miles to the southeast there stands out against the background of the hills of San Francisco the huge framework of the Palace of Machinery. Even at this distance the colossal proportions of the structure are evident and impart to the visitor an idea of the tremendous effect to be produced by the grouping of the exhibit buildings of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

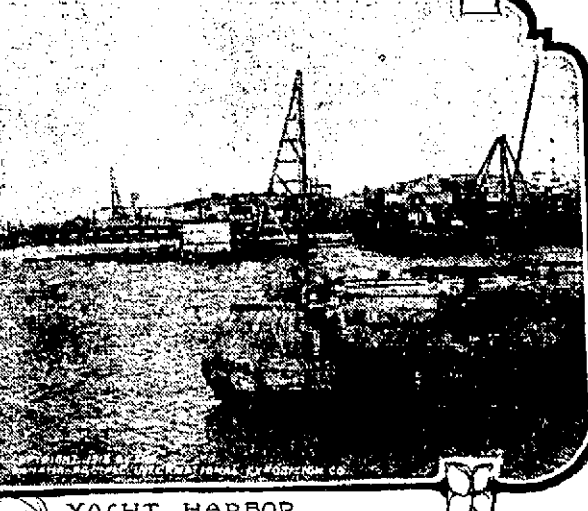
The Palace of Machinery will not by any means be the loftiest of the exhibit buildings, although it will be the largest single structure, covering almost eight acres of ground. Its three vast naves, rising one hundred and thirty-five feet, will be less than half the height of the first rim of hills enclosing the exposition grounds upon the south, east and west. To the west of the Palace of Machinery will be the center group of eight exhibit buildings, facing upon the harbor for three thousand feet, running twelve hundred feet north and south, and with interconnecting gateways and colonnades to bind the group together so that it will, from the Golden Gate, seem as one colossal palace, a marvelous Oriental city, with its skyline of one hundred and ten feet and with towering golden domes and minarets rising one hundred and fifty, two hundred and seventy, and four hundred feet.

To construct a universal exposition almost overnight calls for thorough organization. The production of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition will involve a tremendous outlay. It is the estimate of the comptroller of the exposition that its production will involve an expenditure of eighty millions of dollars, and this estimate, of course, does not include the intrinsic wealth represented in the vast total of the exhibits of the world. The spectacle will be fully completed and perfected in every detail upon the opening day, February 20, 1915. All exhibit palaces will be completed by July, 1914, eight months before the exposition opens.

How rapidly the buildings may be assembled is shown in the construction of Machinery Hall. In six weeks huge traveling cranes with arms rising one hundred and ninety feet have assembled three-fourths of the framework with a rapidity comparable to that with which the numbered sections of a portable house are interlocked. Some of the giant trusses raised in place weigh twenty-eight tons, and seven and one-half million feet of lumber and almost a trainload



MACHINERY HALL IN
COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION



YACHT HARBOR
UNDER CONSTRUCTION

of nails and bolts are being used in Machinery Hall; more than twelve hundred tons of steel are used.

As soon as the buildings are finished an army of landscape gardeners and workmen will begin setting out upon the grounds and in the courts millions of trees, flowers, palms and rare shrubs. These include innumerable orange and lemon trees in fruit and in blossom, bulbs from Holland, giant tree ferns from Australia, rhododendrons from West Virginia and England, banana plants from Central America. Hundreds of thousands of cuttings are being raised in the exposition greenhouses. The landscaping around the Service Building, the first completed structure, is finished. The exposition palaces will be set as in a semi-tropical paradise; in the vast inner courts wonderful floral effects will lend warmth and beauty to the

colossal grouping of statuary and huge colonnades and peristyles. Many strange exotic plants will be shown in the great tropical south garden. The installation of the groups of sculpture that will tell the story of the great work at Panama will follow the completion of the exhibit palaces and of the courts. Sculptural models are now being executed by a number of the world's foremost sculptors. The sculptural work as a whole will review upon a prodigious scale the effort of four centuries to find a passage between the oceans and will exalt the spirit of energy which has resulted in the completion of the Panama Canal. Statuary symbolical of the Orient and of the Occident, of the explorers of the oceans, groups that tell of effort and the crowning fame that comes to exalted endeavor will be given an imaginative and forceful rendering.

The building of an exposition is like the building of a city. When completed the exposition will afford a wonderful demonstration in modern city planning, operating its own gas works, steam heating plant, garage, sanitation equipment and its police, fire and hospital departments.

As soon as each exhibit palace is finished the installation of the world's displays will begin, and preparations for exhibits are far advanced. The displays of foreign lands will, it is anticipated, be the most comprehensive and selective ever shown. Of the countries that have accepted the United States' invitation to participate in the exposition, and this includes so far twenty-five nations, it is probable that the majority of them will be represented upon a more distinctive scale than at any universal exposition held outside the boundaries of the participating nation. All but three of the South American countries have sent official acceptances. The displays from Europe and the Orient will be especially interesting and instructive. Many exhibits will be seen for the first time in America and will be unloaded directly at the exposition ferry slips and thence transported by rail into the exhibit palaces.

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition will be a selective exposition. That is, quality rather than bulk or quantity of exhibits is the first consideration, although indeed the aggregate of the exhibits will be enormous. A number of the individual exhibits will run in value from \$250,000 to \$850,000.



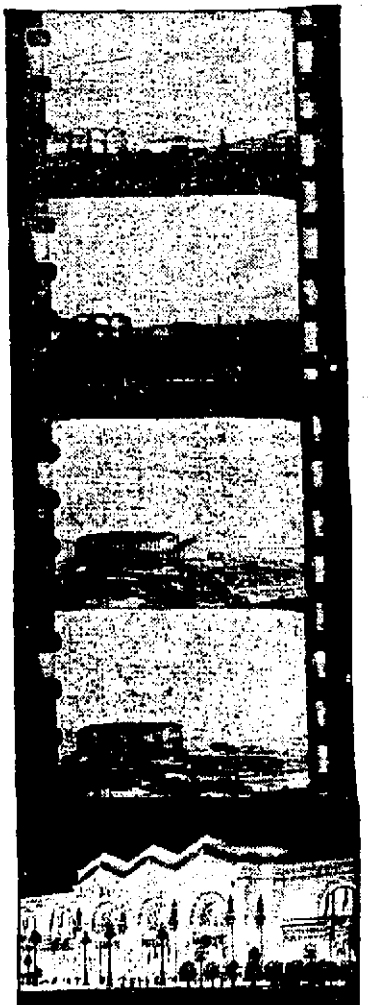
PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION PALACE BUILT WHILE YOU WATCH

"Movie" Camera Records Details
of Construction of World's Largest
Wooden Building.

HUGE STRUCTURE WILL APPEAR AS IT
BUILT IN EIGHTY MINUTES.

One of the most novel uses to which a moving picture camera has been employed is to record actual progress in the construction of a building erected upon a time contract. Details in the construction of the Palace of Machinery, a huge building on the site of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco in 1915, are recorded by a moving picture machine set to take a picture automatically every five minutes. The camera is placed upon the roof of one of the completed exposition buildings and has an inclusive view of the new structure.

A picture every five minutes



Machinery Hall under construction and as it will appear when completed

Under the magic influence of the "movies" a full grown building will be conjured up, beginning with the bare ground and finishing in eighty minutes with a structure completed to the top-most pinnacle. Like the Temple of Solomon it will be built without the sound of a hammer. The picture will be shown all over the world.

The records will show ninety-six pictures for each working day, or a total of 6,912 for the three months required for completing the building. When the pictures are reproduced the reel will be run at the rate of 864 pictures per minute, or more than a week's progress in that time. In eighty minutes the entire building will seem to be assembled.

This is a new departure from the usual custom of taking photographs of buildings at different stages of construction. The picture will furnish the exposition officials with a valuable record of the building operations, as they expect to study the effectiveness of various methods of construction through the slower reviews of the films.

Machinery Hall will be the largest wooden frame building in the world.

NAME WANTED FOR AMUSEMENT SECTION AT PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

Who will suggest the name by which the concessions and amusement center will be known at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco?

The Director of Concessions has announced that the person who suggests the best name will receive a lithographed portrait season pass to the exposition. The suggestions will be filed in the order they are received by the exposition and if more than one person suggests the selected name the one first heard from will receive the pass. The contest will close August first.

Perhaps, as at Chicago, the concessions district will take the name of the boulevard running through its center. As one passes along this street he will see reproduced scenes along the Panama Canal. Or again it is possible that some striking phase of the exposition as a whole may suggest the coveted name.

Perhaps a name will be suggested by the marvelous illumination of the exposition. At night the concessions' center will be a land of enchantment.

All suggestions should be addressed to Mr. Frank Rort, Director of Concessions and Admission, 501 Exposition Building, Pine and Battery Streets, San Francisco.

